

GERMANS TAKE FORTRESS MAUBEUGE BUT ARE FORCED BACK AT POINTS ALONG BATTLE LINE

With Fall of French Fortress, 40,000 Prisoners, Including Four Generals, Are Taken, and 400 Guns Captured—Efforts of Germans to Break French Lines on Ourcq River Reported to Have Failed—Seem to be Short of Ammunition.

SEEM TO BE BEGINNING MOVEMENT OF RETREAT

Thus the French War Department Officially Summarizes the Situation With Respect to the German Army—Russian and Austrian Armies Continue to Oppose Each Other in Long Drawn Out Engagement in Russian Poland—Russians Victors?

Latest official reports from the French government indicate that the offensive tactics undertaken in the last day or two by the allied armies have forced the Germans back at various points in the battle line, which extends from a few miles east of Paris to Verdun, a distance of about 200 miles.

Bordeaux reports officially that the British army has crossed the river Marne, and that the Germans have fallen back 25 miles.

Efforts of the Germans to break the French lines on the Ourcq river are officially reported to have failed. Seemingly, the Germans are short of ammunition at the front, and are having difficulties in provisioning, and the French war department officially announces that "on the whole, the Germans appear to be beginning a movement of retreat."

The Russian and Austrian armies continue to oppose each other in a long drawn out engagement in the Lublin district, Russian Poland. An official statement issued at Petrograd declares that both Austrian and German troops have been dislodged from their fixed positions, and have retired towards the South.

The battlefield in France is that over which Napoleon fought in 1814, with entrenched camps on both wings and the center. Paris covers the left wing, Chalons the center, and Verdun the right, while mobile columns of troops are ready to join in.

Vitry le Francois and Montmirail seem to be the points of the chief engagements, and there the carnage has been the heaviest.

The allies aim at preventing the German turning movement with a mass of troops composed of many army corps.

King George has addressed a message to the British dominions and colonies, in which he protests that war was not of Great Britain's seeking, and expresses his warmest thanks for the assistance rendered by them.

Maubeuge, a French fortress, has fallen into the hands of the Germans, and, according to the report, the Germans took 40,000 prisoners and 400 guns.

The British official press bureau announces the wreck off the coast of Scotland of the White Star liner Oceanic. Officers and crew were saved.

Germans Take Fortress and 40,000 Prisoners.

Berlin, Sept. 9.—(By wireless to the Associated Press by way of Sayville, L. I.)—Official announcement was made today at army headquarters that the French fortress of Maubeuge, on the Sambre river, had fallen.

The Germans took 40,000 prisoners, including four generals. Four hundred guns were also captured.

Dr. Ludwig Frank, of Mannheim, a prominent Socialist member of the Reichstag, was killed September 3rd, during a charge against the French at Luneville.

Prince Frederick William, of Hesse, has been wounded.

AS REPORTED FROM BORDEAUX.

Official Statement Tells of French Success Against Germans.

Bordeaux, Sept. 9.—The following official announcement was issued tonight:

"On the left wing all the German attempts to break the French lines on the right bank of the Ourcq river have failed. We have taken two standards."

"The British army has crossed the Marne and the enemy has fallen back about 40 kilometers (25 miles)."

"On the center and right wing there is no notable change."

The following official communication was issued here at 3 o'clock this afternoon:

"On the whole the Germans appear

to be beginning a movement of retreat. The strategic position of the French troops is improving but one cannot judge of a battle extending over 100 kilometers (about 62 miles)."

"The Germans seem to experience certain difficulties in provisioning."

"In general the French troops seem to be gaining the advantage."

BELGIAN WOMEN IN AMERICA.

Wives of Soldiers Receive 15 Cents a Day From Their Government.

New York, Sept. 9.—Fifteen cents a day will be paid by the government of Belgium to every Belgian woman in America whose husband is with the

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OPPOSES INCREASE OF INCOME TAXES

President's Attitude Causes a Revision of Plans.

RIVERS AND HARBORS

Appropriations May Be Shaved to Help Out in Providing \$100,000,000 Emergency Revenue—Freights Question to Be Decided Today.

Washington, Sept. 9.—President Wilson's disapproval today of the proposal to increase the income tax as a means of raising revenue to offset a treasury deficit due to the European war, set Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee to revising their plans. They will renew tomorrow their effort to draft a war revenue bill. The President made his attitude known at a conference with Democratic leaders in Congress.

Preliminary steps also were taken by Democratic senators today to re-adjust the pending \$55,000,000 Rivers and Harbors appropriation bill against which Republican senators have conducted a filibuster on the ground that it is framed on extravagant lines and that the \$100,000,000 war revenue bill would not be necessary if the new projects proposed in the bill were abandoned.

Senators who champion the bill have asked the Navy Department for revised estimates on the amounts absolutely necessary to carry on existing river and harbor works and the most urgent new projects in anticipation of pruning the bill.

It was reported tonight that a conference between Republican senators opposing the bill and Democratic legislators had been held, at which suggestions were made for a compromise paving the way for early adjournment and removing much Senate opposition to the war revenue tax.

Democrats Not Disappointed. Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee conferred informally today. They were not disappointed by the President's disapproval of their decision to increase the income tax one-half of one per cent and to decrease the exemption. The President's action was said to be to the effect that such a tax was not immediately available and therefore undesirable.

Chairman Underwood, who discussed the subject with the President, was inclined to agree with this view and it is probable that an income tax amendment will be proposed.

War Add Cigarettes. Cigarettes probably will be added to the list of taxable commodities already agreed to, such as beer, wines and rectified spirits. A plan also is under consideration to make the tax on beer one dollar a barrel, which would yield

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RAILROADS APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT

They Seek Relief From Some of Their Burdens.

FINANCIAL TROUBLES

Committee of Executives of Country's Big Roads Call at White House and Lay Letter Before the President.

Washington, Sept. 9.—President Wilson began consideration tonight of an appeal laid before him today by a committee of railroad executives representing every large road in the country. He was asked to aid the railroads in tiding over financial difficulties arising from the war in Europe. No specific plan was presented.

The railroad men were hopeful after the conference that Mr. Wilson, through a public letter or otherwise, might show that he believed the railroads should be relieved of some burdens. They also believed they had laid the ground work for consideration of specific requests to be made later. These requests were understood to include a postponement of the consideration of the railway securities bill now pending in Congress, legislation allowing the Interstate Commerce Commission to take general conditions into consideration in passing on petitions for rate increases, and the re-opening of the recent advance freight rate cases.

After the conference the railroad executives met Commissioners Clements, McChord and Daniels of the Interstate Commerce Commission. A copy of an address presented to the President was laid before the commissioners, and the general railroad situation as altered by events since the outbreak of the European war, was explained. The railroad executives said they were ready at any time to advise with the commission as to any practical means for according relief to which the roads might be entitled and which the commission could lawfully grant.

Will Consider Carefully. At the White House tonight, it was said the President would give careful consideration to the problem. He indicated his sympathy with the appeal of the railroads, but made no promises.

Chairman Trumbull, of the Chesapeake & Ohio, and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway, acted as spokesman. He laid before the President a written statement setting out the position of the railway men of the country.

The others in the committee were Presidents Samuel Rea, of the Pennsylvania; Daniel Willard, of the Baltimore & Ohio; Fairfax Harrison, of the Southern; E. Ripley, of the Santa Fe, and Hale Holden, vice president of the Burlington.

NO TELLING WHEN THE RED CROSS WILL SAIL

Her Departure Apparently is Indefinitely Delayed.

By Question Raised by British and French Governments Regarding Neutrality If She Carries Germans Among Her Crew.

New York, Sept. 9.—The question raised by the British and French governments regarding the neutrality of the steamer Red Cross, if she carries Germans among her crew when she sails for Europe, has delayed apparently indefinitely the departure of the ship.

In shipping circles tonight it was not believed the Red Cross would leave port tomorrow as announced yesterday. Her commander, Armistead Rust, U. S. N., retired, went to Washington today, and it was said he would place the problem before Secretary Bryan.

Owners Threatening. The Red Cross, formerly the Hamburg-American liner Hamburg, was loaned to the American Red Cross and has among her crew a number of native Germans who have not taken out final naturalization papers in the United States. It was reported today that if the Red Cross organization sought to supplant these Germans with Americans and Spaniards as announced yesterday, the Hamburg-American would withdraw the ship from the organization's service.

A steamship company operating vessels between New York and the South sent 30 American negroes to the United States shipping office today. The men are available for steward and mess duty on the Red Cross if the latter discharges her Germans.

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PLAN FOR MEMORIAL TO MRS. WOODROW WILSON

To be Established by Southern Presbyterians.

Take Form of Fund for the Education of Mountain Children of the South—No Objection from the President.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Rev. Homer McMillan, of Atlanta, secretary of the executive committee of the home mission board of the Presbyterian Church, South, laid before President Wilson today a plan for a memorial to Mrs. Wilson in the form of a fund for the education of mountain children of the South, a work in which Mrs. Wilson was deeply interested. The President interposed no objection.

Started at Montreal.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 9.—The proposal to establish a memorial to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson in the form of a fund for the education of Southern mountain children took form at a recent missionary meeting of the Presbyterian Church, South, at Montreal, N. C.

Women delegates who knew of Mrs. Wilson's activity in aiding mountain children discussed the proposal informally and the home mission board of the church later made plans for the proposed memorial.

Officials of the board here said that, since the President had interposed no objection plans for the creation of the fund probably would be made public shortly.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Protests against Great Britain's seizure of the two battleships being built in England for Turkey at the outbreak of the war, adopted at a meeting of Ottoman, Indian and Persian Muslims and Hindus in New York have been sent to Congressmen here and members of the cabinet.

GERMAN EMPEROR CABLES PROTEST

Against Use of Dum Dum Bullets by Allied Army.

PERSONAL TO WILSON

In Message Received by President, Kaiser Protests Against Belgian Civilians Participating in War. Regrets Loss of Louvain.

Washington, Sept. 9.—President Wilson today received a personal cablegram from Emperor William of Germany, protesting against the use by the allied army of dum dum bullets and the participation in the war by civilians of Belgium. The message also expressed the German Emperor's deep regret at the destruction of the Belgian city of Louvain.

"My heart bleeds for Louvain," is one of the phrases the Emperor is understood to have used. He declared, however, that the population of Belgium had offered such resistance that his generals in many cases had found it necessary to administer severe punishment.

Contents of the message was closely guarded. No one at the White House or State Department would admit officially that it had arrived, even though press dispatches from London and Copenhagen gave an outline of the dispatch early in the day. The reason for the secrecy was not divulged.

Persons who knew the contents of the message, however, declared it did not ask the President to take action but simply laid before him the Emperor's contentions in connection with the controversy that has arisen over alleged atrocities by the German army in Belgium.

Answer to Belgian Commission. The knowledge that an official commission was en route from Belgium to lay before President Wilson the Belgian side of the case, believed to have prompted the Emperor to make personal explanation of the incident to Washington.

It is not known what reply President Wilson will make, but the attitude of the Washington government toward protests of this kind in the present war heretofore has been one of a neutral auditor.

The use of the dum dum bullets and the unnecessary destruction of property are prohibited by articles of The Hague convention. The only penalty for violating them is the imposition of an indemnity at the end of the war upon the countries guilty of such violations. Belligerents, therefore, are anxious to place their cases on record so that at the final reckoning in the peace councils which will terminate the war, appropriate consideration may be given to their claims.

At the French embassy denial not only was made that the allies had

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ALLIED ARMIES CONTINUE TO HAVE THE ADVANTAGE

Present Combat Only Preliminary to Great Battle Extending From Meaux, Northeast of Paris, to Fortress of Verdun, About 200 Miles Farther East—Germans Have Brought Up Reinforcements and Are Striking at Allies' Left and Center.

HAVE BEEN DRIVEN BACK AT EACH ATTACK

Results Not Surprising to Military Men, as Germans Have Been Compelled to Advance Through Swamps of Petit Morin River and Over Bare Uplands to the Extremely Strong French Position on Right. Their Only Chance, However.

London, Sept. 9.—The allied armies continue to have the advantage, according to French official reports, in what only can be the preliminaries of a great battle extending from Meaux, northeast of Paris, to the fortress of Verdun, about 200 miles farther east.

The Germans, who have brought up reinforcements, are striking at the allies' left and center between Montmirail and Vitry-Le-Francois, a front of from 50 to 60 miles, but each time they have been driven back.

This is not surprising to military men, as the Germans have been compelled to advance through the swamps of the Petit Morin, and then over bare uplands to the extremely strong French position on the right. It is their only chance, however, and it is expected they will strike and strike again.

The Germans are bringing their reinforcements down from Chalons on the roads leading to Pore-Champenoise, Sommesous and Sempuis, in the face of the French artillery posted on the heights, which give the French a great advantage.

General Pau, who commands the center of the French army in this district, is reported to be advancing north of the Sennone towards the plateau commanding the center of the whole battlefield. On his left the British force has driven the Germans across the Grand Morin and Petit Morin rivers, towards the Marne itself, while on the extreme left the French sixth army, advancing from Paris along the Ourcq river, has had further successes and is threatening General Kluck's communications.

GERMANS FAIL IN EAST ALSO.

In the East the Germans so far have failed in their attempts to break across the rivers and through the hills of Argonne between Vitry-Le-Francois and Verdun on the right wing of the allies.

Again, according to French reports, there has been no action against the Grand Couronne of Nancy, and in the Vosges and Alsace the situation remains unchanged.

All this favorable news has cheered the allies, but military critics warn the public that the battle has not been won, and that there probably will be a week or more of fighting before a decision is reached.

There is a possibility that the Germans are trying to draw the allies into an attack on the high ground that lies between the Marne and the Aisne, about Rheims, and while it is believed some of the edge has been taken off the German defensive, it is not at all probable that it has all been removed.

General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, however, has won some points. He has gained the time he expected, he is in better position and he completed his concentration, so that he is believed to have a fair chance against the invaders who have hewed their way from Mons to the gates of Paris.

Battle Continues in Galicia.

The Austrians and Russians are still battling in Galicia, and although Russian official circles are silent, reports from Rome, which generally have been accurate, coming as they do through German or Roumanian sources indicate that the Russians are making progress against General Auffenberg's army, which is being supported by Germans.

Some doubt is now expressed as to whether the Russian enveloping movement from the south of Lemberg can be developed quickly enough to cut off the Austrians should they be defeated by the Russians advancing from the North. But should the Austrians be defeated, as Rome says, this second army is likely to hasten General Auffenberg's retirement.

Pause in East Prussia. There is still a pause in the operations in East Prussia, doubtless due to a paucity of troops on the part of Russia, which always has had difficulty in transporting troops westward. Besides the defeat they suffered in the fighting between August 21st and August 27th may temporarily have taken the sting out of the attacks.

Enthusiasm in England. In England, where the saying is "Britain is just starting," the greatest enthusiasm has been created by the King's message to India, his dominions and the colonies, in which he thanks his overseas subjects for promptitude with which they responded to the call from the mother country.

India alone is sending 70,000 troops, "Kitchener's Pets," as they have been called since Field Marshal Kitchener reorganized the Indian army. They include the army of occupation and the navy forces. The latter are to be commanded by the princes and chiefs. Besides this, India is to pay the cost of transportation of her troops to Europe and the Indian princes are sending rich gifts to the war funds being raised in their own country and England. The dominions and the colonies have placed their ships, men and money at the disposal of the home government, so that the whole forces of the Empire have been recruited against her enemy.

The official bureau has issued a denial of the report that dominion troops have arrived and, while no statement has been issued regarding

the movements of the Indian contingent, except that some of them left India several weeks ago, the opinion is general there that they either have joined General French's forces or are about to do so.

None in France From Russia. The report that a great Russian force had gone to join the allies in France seemed to have arisen from the fact that Russian reservists from England, the United States and other countries who could not get to their country, joined the French army.

In the United Kingdom recruiting continues. Men are joining the colors by thousands and it is expected that Lord Kitchener's half million will have been obtained by the end of the week.

STEAMERS FROM SOUTHAMPTON. Several Ships From Europe Bring Americans Home.

New York, Sept. 9.—Two steamships, the first to leave Southampton since the war began, arrived from that port today, and three left New York for European ports. The Red Star liner Lapland brought 150 Americans, including several who corroborated reports that Russian troops have been passing through England. The Royal Mail steamship Oruba brought nine Americans.

The vessels sailing were the American liner Philadelphia for Liverpool, with 36 passengers; the Spanish steamer Infanta Isabella, for Barcelona; the Ionina, of the Greek line, for Piraeus, carrying Red Cross surgeons and nurses to Serbia.

The Princess Mafalda, of the Lloyd-Italiano line, which was to have sailed tonight, will not leave until tomorrow because of chainy trouble.

Fifteen young school teachers who were to have sailed on the Italian ship to teach in the American college for girls in Constantinople, cancelled passage at the last moment, upon notification from the secretary of the college advising them not to come at this time. Four men who will teach in Roberts College, in Constantinople, decided to hazard the risk. Another passenger was Mrs. S. B. Graham, wife of Captain Graham, of the cruiser Tennessee, who expects to join her husband in Manila.

TWO SENATORS SIMMONS PROPOSES A PLAN

Would Have States Purchase Surplus Cotton.

TO REDUCE ACREAGE

Would Issue Bonds to Take Care of Purchase and Provide for Reimbursement of Farmer-Production Tax.

(Special Star Telegram.)
Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—Senator Simmons today made public what he called a programme through State action for withdrawing surplus cotton of this year's crop, and curtailing the production of the crop next year.

Senator Simmons' plan is similar to one suggested by Wilton McLean, of Lumberton, several weeks ago.

He would have each cotton producing State buy one-fourth of the cotton produced at 10 cents a pound, strict middling, eight cents per pound to be advanced at the time of purchase in non-interest bearing bonds of the State in convenient denominations. He would have the bonds redeemable by the State on or before January 1, 1916, in cash, or four per cent bonds of the State, at its option.

If, when the State shall have purchased one-fourth of the cotton of 1914, the price of middling cotton in the open market is below 10 cents per pound the State shall continue its purchase on like terms until it has purchased 35 per cent of the 1914 production. If the market price of cotton does not sooner reach 10 cents per pound.

That part of the cotton so purchased by the State shall not be sold before November 1st, 1915, for less than 10 cents per pound on the basis of middling, nor before June 1st, 1915, for less than 11 cents per pound. That when and as soon as the said cotton is sold the State shall pay the vendors from whom the same was purchased the two cents per pound due thereon.

That the State impose a purchase tax on all lint cotton purchased in the State during the year 1914, 50 cents per bale to be paid when the same is sold in the open market, or, if not sold in the State, then by the assessor before shipment out of the State; such part of the proceeds of such tax as may be necessary to be used to reimburse the State any loss sustained in the purchase or holding of cotton produced in 1914 as hereinbefore provided, and the balance, if any, to be converted into the Treasury of the State.

The State to impose a production tax of one cent per pound on all lint cotton produced in the State in the year 1915, provided that said production tax shall be remitted if the acreage cultivated in cotton in the State in 1915 does not exceed 60 per cent of the total acreage of cotton in 1914. Provided further, if said total acreage of 1915 exceeds 60 per cent of the total acreage of 1914 said production tax shall be remitted on all cotton grown on any farm if the acreage of cotton grown on said farm in 1915 does not exceed 60 per cent of the acreage of cotton grown on said farm in 1914, and if there has been a subdivision in the ownership of any farm upon which cotton was produced in 1914, the subdivisions shall be included in determining whether the cotton acreage thereon in 1915 was more than 60 per cent of that in 1914.

The foregoing plan should be conditioned on its adoption by States producing at least two-thirds of all cotton raised in the United States in 1914.

Will Buy a Bale.
Several members of Congress and Senators Simmons and Overman said today that they intended to buy a bale of cotton to help out the movement of the farmers to hold their cotton until next year.

Representatives Webb, Page, Godwin, Small, Stedman and Kitchen will buy a bale each and it is believed that Messrs. Epperson, Gaudger and Faison will do likewise.

These three members are not in Washington now, however, and it is not known definitely what they intend to do.

GERMAN EMPEROR CABLES PROTEST

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been using dum dum bullets, but the opinion was expressed that no man in France was able to make such bullets.

London, Sept. 9.—There has been published in the London press a telegram which Emperor William sent to President Wilson under date of September 4th, telegraphing the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in this message Emperor William protests against the use by England of dum dum bullets and against the participation of the Belgian population in the war.

"Emperor William adds in his communication to Mr. Wilson that his generals have in certain cases been compelled to punish the Belgians, and he expresses his deep regret at the destruction of Louvain and other interesting places."

The communication given by the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Telegraph undoubtedly is a message referred to by the North German Gazette of Berlin, the official organ of the German government.

Information that this newspaper had knowledge of the sending of this communication reached London early this morning.

RUSSIAN SUCCESSES REPORTED.

In Official Announcement Issued at Petrograd.

Petrograd, Sept. 9.—The following announcement was issued today by the grand staff of Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces.

"On September 5th and 6th we attacked the Austrian army at Zamosc, northeast of Krushewsk and southeast of Ruvarky.

"The Austrian army is retiring in disorder, pursued by the Russians. Near Krupol the Russian cavalry crushed big convoys of the army toward Lublin.

"The Austro-German troops, dislodged from fortified positions, retired in a southerly direction.

"The troops and convoys moving toward the road from Jozefow to Anapol have been dispersed by the Russian artillery."

BELGIUM APPEALS TO THE UNITED STATES

For Protection to the Historic City of Ghent.

Where the Treaty of Peace Was Signed a Hundred Years Ago—Plaintive Note From Burgomaster For Protection.

New York, Sept. 9.—The "Independent" makes public today the text of the message in behalf of Belgium sent President Wilson by Major Louis L. Seaman, together with a message from E. Braun, the Burgomaster of Ghent, as follows:

"Office of the Burgomaster, City of Ghent, Sept. 2nd, 1914.
"Monsieur:
"I have read with emotion and at the same time with great satisfaction the generous and powerful appeal that you have addressed to the President of the United States of America. I am deeply grateful."

"I add my voice to your appeal and I beg you to urge the President of the United States to exert all efforts in order that we may soon see an end of the war and that the inhumanity of the conflict here may be lessened."

"The city of Ghent, in which was concluded the Treaty of Peace of 1914, puts itself cordially under the high protection of the American nation."

"Pray accept, Monsieur, assurances of my distinguished consideration."
"E. BRAUN, Burgomaster of Ghent."

Appeal of Major Seaman.
The appeal of Major Seaman to President Wilson, to which Mr. Braun refers in his cable messages, reads as follows:

"The Burgomaster of Ghent, where the Treaty of Peace was signed a hundred years ago, authorizes me to respectfully request that in case of invasion the city be placed under the protection of the American flag for the safeguarding of its people and its historic monuments."

"The German government holding Brussels prevents the American minister from communicating with its government. Why should the American government permit the German ambassador at Washington to have free communication with its government at Berlin?"

"Could not the United States join with other neutral nations in demanding a cessation of the atrocities and barbarities now being committed by Germany?"

"Somewhat Against Seaman."
Washington, Sept. 9.—The case of Major Louis L. Seaman, Jr., of the Army Medical Corps reserve, who has expressed his views on the European war in the press, has been before the War Department for two weeks. Following President Wilson's order that army and navy officers should refrain from discussing the war, Secretary Garrison sent a letter to Major Seaman asking him if his newspaper statements appearing over his signature were accurate. It is generally understood that if Major Seaman admits their accuracy, he will be dropped from the reserve corps. Officials would not discuss the message from the Burgomaster of Ghent made public in New York, but one statement in it—that the American minister at Brussels was prevented by the German government from communicating with Washington—was denied. Minister Whitlock at Brussels recently advised the department that the German government had given him and the Spanish minister the use of a special military wire from Brussels to Berlin. Messages have been coming to the State Department over this wire.

LESS DELAY IN NEWS BY THE CENSORSHIP?

Dispatches to be Transmitted Promptly, Says McKenna.

Home Secretary Has Taken Charge of the Work of the Official Press Bureau of London—Makes Interesting Announcement.

London, Sept. 9.—Home Secretary McKenna has taken charge of the work of the official press bureau. In this connection, he made the announcement today that steps had been taken in the recent reorganization of the cable censorship work to provide for the prompt transmission to the United States and to the Dominion of newspaper reports by the censors.

Mr. McKenna declined to commit himself as to when war correspondents might be allowed to enter the zone of warfare.

"As our army is operating in the country of our allies, and in conjunction with their forces," he declared, "it is proper that in this matter we should be guided by their views."

The home secretary made this statement in the House of Commons. He said that all possible information consistent with the need of secrecy regarding the disposition of the allied forces in the field would be given to the press.

Heckled regarding the holding up of the cable lines to America of speeches of Foreign Secretary Grey and Premier Asquith, Mr. McKenna explained that the entire system of censorship on press communications had been reorganized and that he hoped there would be no further cause for complaint. Premier Asquith's speech of last Friday, he said, was not delayed.

GERMANY NEGLECTING AUSTRIAN

Question of Fair Play Is Now Being

London, Sept. 10.—Whether Germany has played the game fairly by her only ally, says the Petrograd correspondent of The Post, will be decided by historians in years to come.

At present, adds the correspondent, Austria is badly in need of those heavy siege batteries and that army corps which she sent to help Germany on the French frontier, while all we hear of German help to Austria is the one German division now retreating toward Cracow before the pressure of the Russian advance.

60,000 REFUGEES FROM BELGIUM ARE EXPECTED

To Arrive in England Within the Next Ten Days.

The British Have Extended General Invitation to All Made Homeless to Come Over and Find Homes. Hospitality Great.

London, Sept. 9.—Sixty thousand Belgian refugees are expected to arrive in England in the next ten days. The British government today extended a general invitation to all Belgians made homeless through the war to come to England. The volunteer war refugees committee has undertaken to care for these refugees.

Postmaster General Herbert L. Samuel was loudly cheered in the House of Commons when he referred to the fact that British hospitality had been extended to the Belgians.

Lord Hugh Cecil, chairman of the executive committee of the war refugees committee, and Lady Lugard, in active charge of the care of the fugitives, already have arranged for the organization of committees in 73 towns and cities where they will be sent from London. The committee already has sheltered and fed until they are placed in the homes of charitable English families. Homes already have been offered for 10,000. Scotch and Welsh towns are especially anxious to entertain the Belgians and the committee believes it can make provision for a million refugees if necessary. Hundreds of thousands of women and children probably will leave Belgium. The British government is providing special boats to Ostend to transport the people as rapidly as they gather there.

Refugee depots are filled with Belgians of all classes, rich and poor, driven out by the war and temporarily stranded here.

Temporary Depots.
Six temporary depots have been established in London where 3,000 Belgians will be sheltered and fed until they are placed in the homes of charitable English families. Homes already have been offered for 10,000. Scotch and Welsh towns are especially anxious to entertain the Belgians and the committee believes it can make provision for a million refugees if necessary. Hundreds of thousands of women and children probably will leave Belgium. The British government is providing special boats to Ostend to transport the people as rapidly as they gather there.

Refugee depots are filled with Belgians of all classes, rich and poor, driven out by the war and temporarily stranded here.

OPPOSES INCREASE IN INCOME TAXES

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\$45,000,000. That amount, together with \$10,000,000 from wines, \$2,000,000 from rectified spirits, probably \$5,000,000 from cigarettes, probable taxes on railroad freight, gas, automobiles, some proprietary articles and soft drinks, it is estimated, would yield all the revenue necessary, particularly if it is determined not to appropriate all of the \$33,000,000 proposed for river and harbor work.

Representative Oglesby, of New York, in a letter to the committee suggested a tax of fifty cents a horsepower on automobiles, not engaged in commerce, and a tax on golf balls. He estimated that \$33,000,000 could be realized from the automobile tax. Official estimates, however, are \$15,000,000 on motor cars.

The Freight Question.
The proposal to put a general tax on railroad freight is the main question now before the committee. The real issue is said to be whether to make up the necessary balance of revenue by a tax on freight traffic, or by diffusing the tax among lines of business. A levy on freight, it is estimated, could produce \$40,000,000 revenue, but there is considerable opposition in both houses. The question will be decided tomorrow.

MONROE COUPLE DROWN THEMSELVES IN LAKE

"On Account of Love," Says Note Left in Boat

Married Man and Telephone Girl Missing From Monroe, Leave Clothing and Money in Boat at Charlotte—Boys Discover.

(Special Star Telegram.)
Charlotte, Sept. 9.—Some boys fishing in the lake at Lakewood Park, west of Charlotte, today, saw a boat drifting and in it a man's and a woman's clothing. Pulling the boat to shore, a man's coat and a woman's blue serge coat, woman's gloves, handkerchief and other things were found lying in the bottom of the boat, together with a man's pocketbook containing \$25 and a woman's purse containing \$5. In the pocket of the man's coat was found a note reading: "We are in the lake, all on account of love," and signed Charles B. Howell and Lizette Griffin.

Deputy Sheriff Fesperman and members of the police force went to work on the case at once and learned that Charles B. Howell, head machinist of the S. L. shops at Concord and Miss Lizette Griffin, a telephone operator at Monroe, had left there together for Charlotte on Monday, a letter arriving today, shortly after the find at Lakewood, directing the Charlotte officers to look for the couple.

It is learned from Monroe that Howell, who has a wife and two children there, has for some time been paying attention to Miss Griffin, who was described as being very beautiful and 18 years of age, and that her people had raised strenuous objection, causing considerable scandal. It is also declared that Miss Griffin had told other girls at Monroe in the telephone exchange that she intended to take her life as a result of complications in her love affairs.

The lake is being dragged to recover the bodies, but without result up to a late hour tonight.

London, Sept. 9.—(Midnight)—German reinforcements, estimated at 40,000 men, are advancing into France in three columns, according to an Ostend dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company.

TUCKERTON WIRELESS STATION IS OPENED

Navy Department Issues Regulations for Operation.

For Transmission of Neutral Messages Only and These Must Be Strictly Censored and Intelligible to U. S. Censors.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Regulations for operating the Tuckerton, N. J., wireless station, which was opened tonight for transmission of neutral messages of the European belligerents, were issued today by the Navy Department as follows:

"The station shall be used only for transmitting to or receiving from shore stations in Europe and the United Kingdom."

"Censors at this station must assure themselves that the messages handled are strictly neutral in character. No neutral message will be permitted to be handled."

"No messages in cipher or code shall be transmitted or received for delivery unless the United States official censors are furnished with a key to such messages."

"No messages in foreign languages or in unintelligible terms shall be transmitted or received, unless the United States official censors are supplied with translation of such messages in the English language and the official censors are satisfied of the bona fides of the translation."

"No messages shall be transmitted or delivered until they have been first paraphrased by the censors, whether they are received or sent to be sent in plain language, or in code, cipher or foreign language."

"No messages shall be sent or delivered until countersigned by the censor."

"The station charges of the Tuckerton station shall be 17 cents a word cable count with a 10-word minimum."

"You are authorized to make such arrangements for schedules with radio stations in Europe or the United Kingdom as will serve best to clear the radio traffic involved."

GERMANS WIN FORTRESS LOSE ON BATTLE LINE

(Continued From Page One.)

Belgian army. If she has children, she will receive a pension for each child for each child, which will be increased to ten cents a day in case the husband be slain.

These Malines Belgian consul general here, so announced today. This applies to all families of soldiers, indistinctive of their financial situation.

About 200 families in the city of New York it is estimated are entitled to receive the remuneration. Many families in the Southern States, it is said, are also eligible.

MONTENEGRINS SUCCESSFUL.

Occupy Important Position in Austria.

Rome, Sept. 9.—The Corriere d'Italia prints the following dispatch from Scutari:

"Three columns of Montenegrin troops commanded by General Vucitch after a hot fight, occupied an important position at Poca, in Austrian territory, south of Sarajevo (in Bosnia)."

The Serbo-Montenegrin object is to arrive at the center of Bosnia, in order to raise the Serbian population in Haskin bands destined to molest the Austrian troops."

300,000 SINCE WAR BEGAN.

British Recruits Increasing in Numbers Rapidly Now.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The British embassy today received from the London foreign office the following dispatch:

"There is increasing enthusiasm for recruiting in Great Britain. Three hundred thousand men have joined the regular army since the war began. The eagerness to enlist has grown since her troops have actually been engaged with the enemy."

1,000 RUSSIANS CAPTURED.

Imperial Guard Taken by Austro-German Forces, Says Berlin.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The German embassy today received this wireless from Berlin:

"About 17 officers, thousand men, all Russian Imperial guard."

The place of the encounter was not given.

At first the embassy believed the guard had been captured at Breslau, but a study of the dispatch convinced officials that it referred to a capture by the Landwehr from Breslau and Silesia.

Military Critic Explains.
Berlin, via Copenhagen and London, Sept. 9.—Major Morhart, military critic of the Tagliche Arbeiter, writes: "Yesterday's news that the Silesian Landwehr have taken 1,000 prisoners from Russians and Caucasian corps and the news from Vienna that German troops occupied Radom (Russian Poland) August 29th, together with earlier reports of a German occupation of Lodz and Petrikau, throw a welcome light on a hitherto ignored section of the battle front and indicate that the Germans marched in a broad front over the Silesian and Posen frontiers into Russian Poland and are in touch with the Russian column advancing through Kielce (a province in Russian Poland) bordering on Galicia."

"The Germans must now be or immediately will be before Ivangorod and if the columns at Lodz and Petrikau advanced they also must have reached the Vistula with their left wing touching the fortress in the district of Warsaw. If indications do not deceive, we are in the presence of a German offensive across the Vistula river, which will co-operate timely and strongly with the Austrian offensive at Lublin."

AUSTRIAN AIRPLANE DESTROYED.

Famous Russian Aviator Sacrifices His Life For It.

London, Sept. 9.—Captain Nesteroff, one of the most daring Russian aviators, and the first of his countrymen to loop-the-loop, has sacrificed his life in a successful attempt to destroy an Austrian airplane, says a Petrograd dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company. According to a report from the fort Captain Nesteroff was returning from an aerial reconnaissance mission when he saw an Austrian airplane hovering over the Russian forces, presumably with the intention of dropping a bomb.

The Russian aviator immediately headed straight for the Austrian at full speed. Although he must have known full well that victory by such tactics could be gained only at the cost of his own life, he dashed into the Austrian airplane. The force of the impact caused the collapse of both machines which plunged to the earth, the two aviators meeting instant death.

DEMOCRATS NOMINATE SULLIVAN FOR SENATE.

Joe Cannon Apparently Has Come Back—Nominated for House.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Early returns from today's primary indicate Roger C. Sullivan, former national committeeman, has been nominated for United States Senator by a wide margin over Congressman Lawrence B. Stringer, his nearest opponent on the Democratic ticket.

Former Speaker Joseph G. Cannon apparently has won the Republican nomination for congressman from the 15th district.

For the Republican senatorial nomination Senator Sherman apparently has a safe lead over William E. Mason, former United States senator.

Raymond Robbins was unopposed for the Progressive nomination for senator.

CONFERENCE ON PLANS FOR FINANCING COTTON CROP.

Representatives of National Farmers' Union in Washington Today.

Washington, Sept. 9.—A National Farmers' Union sub-committee, headed by President Charles E. Barrett, of Georgia, with representatives from Arkansas, Kentucky, Missouri, North Carolina and Georgia, is expected here to confer tomorrow with congressmen and the Federal Reserve Board on a plan for financing the cotton crop. Several bills for that purpose are pending.

STOP SUFFERING NOW FROM ASTHMA

Go to the druggist listed below and buy a package of Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann's Asthmador today and if it does not give instant relief, and even more, if you do not find it to be the very best remedy you have ever used, go back and your money will be cheerfully returned by this druggist, without any question whatever. No matter what else has failed, Asthmador and Asthmador Cigarettes will give instant relief usually within 10 seconds, but always within 15 minutes. It does not matter how violent the attack or obstinate the case is, or what else has been tried and failed, Asthmador will relieve instantaneously. If it does not, this package will cost you nothing. Go back and get your money refunded. You are the sole judge as to whether benefited or not. You run no risk in buying this remedy under this positive guarantee.

Persons living elsewhere will be supplied under the same guarantee by their local druggist or direct by Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn. For sale here by

THE BADGE OF HONOR

I HAVE BOUGHT A BALE OF COTTON AT 10¢ A POUND. HAVE YOU?

W. R. BARKSDALE FOR CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good.

I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without tiring me, and am doing all my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of continuous success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions in your case and 64-page book, "Special Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper.

Energy is first cousin to Brains—Energy is 99 per cent of the universal receipt for the big money making.

PEPSI-Cola

Furnishes physical and mental energy—It refreshes, invigorates, stimulates—banishes fatigue, weariness and worry from too much work.

You will find Pepsi-Cola at Soda Fountains or Carbonated in Bottles, anywhere

5¢

SPORTS

IN THE MAJOR LEAGUES

AMERICAN

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	85	45	.654
Boston	77	51	.601
Washington	66	60	.524
Detroit	63	63	.500
Chicago	63	66	.489
New York	58	72	.446
St. Louis	57	71	.445
Cleveland	42	87	.325

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At Washington 1; New York 0.
At Philadelphia 6; Boston 2.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

New York at Washington.
Detroit at Chicago.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at St. Louis.

SENSATIONAL PLAYING
MARKS RED SOX VICTORY.

Philadelphia, Sept. 9.—Battery and fielding misplays gave Boston the victory in an 11-inning game with Philadelphia today 2 to 0. Plank fanned six batters. In the 11th Murphy muffed Hooper's fly and Scott sacrificed. Speaker beat out a grounder, Hooper taking a third strike then purposely passed Lewis, filling the bases. Hoblitzel drew four balls, forcing in Hooper. After Speaker was retired at the plate on Janviri's grounder to Baker, a base on balls to Gardner forced in Lewis. Speaker, the entire Philadelphia infield, and Strunk figured in sensational plays.

Boston, Sept. 9.—000 000 000 02—2 6 4
Philadelphia, Sept. 9.—000 000 000 00—0 4 2
R. Collins and Carrigan; Plank and Schang.

BENTLEY HELD YANKEES
TO TWO LITTLE HITS.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Bentley's pitching gave Washington a 1 to 0 victory over New York today. He allowed only two hits, struck out six and gave one base on balls. The Yankees hit only two grounders in the game. Bentley also scored the winning run in the third inning on his single and hits by Mueller and Milan. New York, Sept. 9.—000 000 000—0 2 2
Washington, Sept. 9.—001 000 000—1 6 0
Warhop and Numekamer; Bentley and Henry.

WINSTON-SALEM COPIES FLAG
BY THREE POINT MARGIN.

Led Charlotte By Just Three Points, and Durham By Nine.

Greensboro, N. C., Sept. 9.—The North Carolina Baseball League season of 1914 ended today with Winston-Salem, winner of last season's pennant, again at the top of the percentage column, the Winston-Salem club finishing three points ahead of Charlotte. Durham closed the season in third place, Raleigh fourth, Greensboro fifth and Asheville sixth.

Honolulu, Sept. 9.—The North German Lloyd steamship Prinz Waldemar put in here today for refuge and to cable for instructions. The vessel carries no wireless. Its stay will be indefinite.

SEVEN OF STALLINGS' BRAVES
FIRST SAW LIGHT IN THE SOUTH

With the machine, of the Boston Braves tearing along neck and neck with the Giant squad in the scramble for the National League gonfalon, and with the eyes of every baseball fan in the country centered in the daily results of the grind, it is interesting to note that no less than seven of Stallings' tribe are Southerners. Besides this number who first saw the light of day under Dixie's skies others on the team are known to the fans of this section on account of having pastured in these parts. One of the Boston crew is a native of North Carolina, while others hail from neighboring States.

All of the crew under Stallings began this life in the United States with the exception of Pitcher Otto Hess, who was born in Bern, Switzerland. Hess is known about as well in Dixie as he is in any other place, as he established a great reputation while twirling for the New Orleans Pelicans.

The pilot of the squad, George Teague Stallings, was born and bred in Augusta. He gathered his first knowledge of the national game of the green sand hills and earned his first reputation as a successful manager of the Nashville team back in the nineties, winning the first pennant that ever flaunted the press in the Tennessee capital.

Next in prominence among those who hail from points south of the M. and D. line is J. Carlisle (Red) Smith, third sacker of the team and ex-star on the Athletic field at Georgia Tech. Smith was born in Greenville, S. C., and was not heard from until he donned the spiked shoes in the Yellow Jacket camp. Smith led the Southern stick artists for one season and then went to Brooklyn where he remained until this year.

George Whitted, of Durham, utility in fielder and a youngster of promise, probably is of more interest than any other member of the squad, as he hails from this State. Whitted has a little chance to show what the orange since he joined the crew, but that Stallings thinks much of him is shown by the fact that Whitted is not turned aside. A Southerner who is known more for his football fame than for his prowess on the diamond is William Collins, speed boy in the outfield, who resides at Pulaaki, Tenn. Collins was left half back of the Vanderbilt squad for four years and was a member of that team when it won international reputation by holding the Yale bull dog to a 0 to 6 tie in 1910.

Other Southerners on the squad are former basemen Charles J. Schmidt, of Baltimore; pitcher Eugene Cochran, of Luling, Texas; and outfielder Lawrence Gilbert, of New Orleans.

FEDERAL

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Indianapolis	71	56	.559
Chicago	69	56	.552
Brooklyn	65	58	.523
Baltimore	64	59	.520
Buffalo	62	59	.512
Kansas City	60	66	.476
St. Louis	56	71	.441
Pittsburgh	40	73	.347

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At Pittsburgh 7; Kansas City 6.
At Brooklyn 3; St. Louis 1.
At Baltimore 6; Indianapolis 3.
2nd: Baltimore 2; Indianapolis 4.
At Buffalo 8; Chicago 5; (12 innings).

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Kansas City at Pittsburgh.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Indianapolis at Baltimore.
Chicago at Buffalo.

INDIANAPOLIS AND BALTOFEDS
SPLIT DOUBLE HEADER.

Baltimore, Sept. 9.—Baltimore and Indianapolis divided a double header here today. The locals won the first game, 6 to 2.
The second game was called at the end of the eighth inning on account of darkness with a score 4 to 2 in favor of Indianapolis.
Baltimore, Sept. 9.—000 050 01—6 9 0
Indianapolis, Sept. 9.—000 001 011—3 11 1
Suggs and Jacklitsche; Mosely and Rariden.
Second game—
Indianapolis, Sept. 9.—100 000 30—4 6 2
Baltimore, Sept. 9.—000 020 00—2 5 2
Mullen and Rariden; Bailey and Jacklitsche.

BROOKLYN KEEPS UP
LONG WINNING STREAK.

Brooklyn, Sept. 9.—The Brooklyn kept up their long winning streak by defeating St. Louis today, 2 to 1 in the opening game of the series.
St. Louis, Sept. 9.—000 000 000—1 8 1
Brooklyn, Sept. 9.—100 010 010—2 7 0
Lang, Johnson, Prendergast and Wilson; Anderson, Ford and Lavigne, Blair.

HAL CHASE'S HOMER
TIED SCORE IN EIGHTH.

Buffalo, Sept. 9.—Chicago and Buffalo played 12 innings to a tie, 5 to 5, in the opening game of the series here today. The game was called on account of darkness. A home run by Hal Chase in the eighth tied the score.
Buffalo, Sept. 9.—110 000 030—5 11 3
Chicago, Sept. 9.—002 010 110—5 11 0
Lang, Johnson, Prendergast and Wilson; Anderson, Ford and Lavigne, Blair.

"REBEL" OAKES' GREAT THROW
KEPT K. C. FROM WINNING.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 9.—Pittsburgh defeated Kansas City today, 7 to 5, in the opening game of the series here today. The game was called on account of darkness. A home run by Hal Chase in the eighth tied the score.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 9.—000 021 22—7 13 3
Kansas City, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Knetzer, Camnitz and Berry; Adams, Henning and Easterly.

MEQUILLAN HELD CHICAGO
TO FOUR SCATTERED HITS.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 9.—McQuillan held Chicago to four hits today and Pittsburgh won 5 to 1. Cheney gave seven bases on balls in five innings. The fifth inning Corriden's wild throw over the plate with the bases full netted three runs for Pittsburgh and placed Kelly on third. He scored on a single by Viox. Archer was put out of the game in the third inning for disputing a decision.
Chicago, Sept. 9.—000 000 100—1 4 2
Pittsburgh, Sept. 9.—010 040 000—5 5 0
Cheney, Smith, Hagaman and Arndt; Breannahan, Hargrave, McQuillan and Coleman.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

North Carolina League.
At Winston 14; Greensboro 15.
At Raleigh 9; Durham 13.
At Charlotte 5; Asheville 5.

Virginia League.
At Norfolk 10; Portsmouth 2.
2nd: Norfolk 6; Portsmouth 8.
At Petersburg 6; Richmond 5.

Southern League.
At Chattanooga 4; New Orleans 0.
At Birmingham 7; Nashville 0.
At Memphis 2; Montgomery 5.
2nd: Memphis 4; Montgomery 2.
At Atlanta 4; Mobile 1.
2nd: Atlanta 4; Mobile 1.

International League.
At Rochester 1; Montreal 6.
At Providence 9; Newark 5.
At Buffalo 7; Toronto, cold.
No others scheduled.

American Association.
At Cleveland-Columbus, cold.
At Indianapolis 5; Louisville 2.
2nd: Indianapolis 3; Louisville 2.
At Minneapolis 15; Milwaukee 10.
At St. Paul 1; Kansas City 2.

NORTH CAROLINA LEAGUE.

Winston-Salem, Sept. 9.—000 021 22—7 13 3
Durham, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Raleigh, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Greensboro, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Asheville, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

Norfolk, Sept. 9.—000 021 22—7 13 3
Richmond, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Petersburg, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Roanoke, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Newport News, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Portsmouth, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Birmingham, Sept. 9.—000 021 22—7 13 3
New Orleans, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Atlanta, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Mobile, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Chattanooga, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Memphis, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Montgomery, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Rochester, Sept. 9.—000 021 22—7 13 3
Providence, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Buffalo, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Toronto, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Cleveland-Columbus, Sept. 9.—000 021 22—7 13 3
Indianapolis, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Louisville, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Milwaukee, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
St. Paul, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Kansas City, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1

NORTH CAROLINA LEAGUE.

Winston-Salem, Sept. 9.—000 021 22—7 13 3
Durham, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Raleigh, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Greensboro, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Asheville, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

Norfolk, Sept. 9.—000 021 22—7 13 3
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Petersburg, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Roanoke, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Newport News, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Portsmouth, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Birmingham, Sept. 9.—000 021 22—7 13 3
New Orleans, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Atlanta, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Mobile, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Chattanooga, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Memphis, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Montgomery, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Rochester, Sept. 9.—000 021 22—7 13 3
Providence, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Buffalo, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Toronto, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1

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Cleveland-Columbus, Sept. 9.—000 021 22—7 13 3
Indianapolis, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Louisville, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Milwaukee, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
St. Paul, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Kansas City, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1

NORTH CAROLINA LEAGUE.

Winston-Salem, Sept. 9.—000 021 22—7 13 3
Durham, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Raleigh, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Greensboro, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Asheville, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

Norfolk, Sept. 9.—000 021 22—7 13 3
Richmond, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Petersburg, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Roanoke, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Newport News, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Portsmouth, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Birmingham, Sept. 9.—000 021 22—7 13 3
New Orleans, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Atlanta, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Mobile, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Chattanooga, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Memphis, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Montgomery, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1

NATIONAL

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	70	54	.565
New York	68	55	.558
Chicago	68	59	.534
St. Louis	62	62	.500
Philadelphia	53	66	.448
Pittsburgh	53	66	.448
Cincinnati	56	70	.444
Brooklyn	56	69	.448

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At New York 3; Brooklyn 9.
At Boston 3; Philadelphia 16.
2nd: Boston 7; Philadelphia 0.
At Pittsburgh 5; Chicago 1.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Philadelphia at Boston.
Brooklyn at New York.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

DAVIS, CHANCE OUTCAST,
PITCHED NO-HIT GAME.

Boston, Sept. 9.—Boston increased its lead in the National League pennant race today by breaking even in a double header with Philadelphia, while New York was losing. The second game which Boston won 7 to 0, after losing the first 10 to 3, was marked by a no-hit, no-run pitching performance by one of the recruit pitchers, Davis, former N.Y. star. The New York Americans. He was wild at times, hitting the bases in the fifth inning with none out, but recovered control and retired the side without a run.
Umpire Quigley was rendered unconscious in the second inning of the second game, when he was hit on the throat by a foul tip. He was carried from the field and was under treatment for half an hour, but gamely resumed his duties in the fourth inning with an ice pack about his throat.
Philadelphia, Sept. 9.—520 000 000—10 12 5
Boston, Sept. 9.—000 101 010—3 7 0
Alexander and Killifer; Cochrane, Crutcher, Strand and Gowdy and Whaling.
Second game—
Boston, Sept. 9.—020 200 120—7 12 2
Philadelphia, Sept. 9.—000 000 000—0 0 1
Davis and Gowdy; Tincup, Rixey, Oeschger and Burns.

O'TOOLE HIT FREELY AND
GIANTS DROP ANOTHER.

New York, Sept. 9.—New York, returning home from a long road trip, was prevented from gaining on Boston by losing to Brooklyn 9 to 3. O'Toole, recently bought from Pittsburgh, was batted hard, yielding 14 hits. His support also was very loose as fast fielding would have prevented many of the Brooklyn hits. Pfeffer, who has been effective against the champions all season, held New York to six hits.
Brooklyn, Sept. 9.—004 002 003—9 14 2
New York, Sept. 9.—000 011 100—3 6 2
Pfeffer and McCarty; O'Toole and McLean.

MEQUILLAN HELD CHICAGO
TO FOUR SCATTERED HITS.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 9.—McQuillan held Chicago to four hits today and Pittsburgh won 5 to 1. Cheney gave seven bases on balls in five innings. The fifth inning Corriden's wild throw over the plate with the bases full netted three runs for Pittsburgh and placed Kelly on third. He scored on a single by Viox. Archer was put out of the game in the third inning for disputing a decision.
Chicago, Sept. 9.—000 000 100—1 4 2
Pittsburgh, Sept. 9.—010 040 000—5 5 0
Cheney, Smith, Hagaman and Arndt; Breannahan, Hargrave, McQuillan and Coleman.

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2nd: Indianapolis 3; Louisville 2.
At Minneapolis 15; Milwaukee 10.
At St. Paul 1; Kansas City 2.

NORTH CAROLINA LEAGUE.

Winston-Salem, Sept. 9.—000 021 22—7 13 3
Durham, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Raleigh, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Greensboro, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Asheville, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

Norfolk, Sept. 9.—000 021 22—7 13 3
Richmond, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Petersburg, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Roanoke, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Newport News, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Portsmouth, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Birmingham, Sept. 9.—000 021 22—7 13 3
New Orleans, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Atlanta, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Mobile, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Chattanooga, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Memphis, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Montgomery, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Rochester, Sept. 9.—000 021 22—7 13 3
Providence, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Buffalo, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Toronto, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Cleveland-Columbus, Sept. 9.—000 021 22—7 13 3
Indianapolis, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Louisville, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Milwaukee, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
St. Paul, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Kansas City, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1

NORTH CAROLINA LEAGUE.

Winston-Salem, Sept. 9.—000 021 22—7 13 3
Durham, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Raleigh, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Greensboro, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Asheville, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

Norfolk, Sept. 9.—000 021 22—7 13 3
Richmond, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Petersburg, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Roanoke, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Newport News, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Portsmouth, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Birmingham, Sept. 9.—000 021 22—7 13 3
New Orleans, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Atlanta, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Mobile, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Chattanooga, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Memphis, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1
Montgomery, Sept. 9.—000 010 010—5 8 1

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SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at
the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under
Act of Congress March 2nd, 1879.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest
daily newspaper in North Carolina, is
published daily and mailed to subscribers
outside the county at \$5 per year;
\$2 for six months; \$1.50 for three
months; or served by carrier in the
city and suburbs at 5c per month, or
when paid in advance, \$5.00 per year,
\$3.50 for six months; \$1.75 for three
months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one
year, \$1.50; six months, 90 cents; three
months, 50 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had
on application, and advertisers may
feel assured that through the columns
of this paper they will reach all the
people of the State. Rates for the
Eastern Carolina and Southern
territories in South Carolina.
Circulars, notices, and other
communications, including the cause of
private enterprises, are published
at the rate of 15 cents per line, to be
paid in advance. A regular account, or
paid cash in advance a half rate will
be allowed. Advertisements for
festivals, balls, picnics, societies,
clubs, etc., will be charged under the
same conditions, except so much there-
of as may be of news value to the
readers of the paper, in the discretion
of the editor.

TELEPHONE: Business Office, No. 61.
Editorial and local rooms, No. 61.
Call either if the other doesn't answer.
COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING: unless they
contain important news, or discuss
briefly and properly subjects of real inter-
est, are not worth the space. The same
in every other way, they will invari-
ably be rejected unless the real value
of the author is commensurate with the
space. Communications should be ad-
dressed to
THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1914.

Everything in the shape of a battle
is not the crisis.

It's not more plans we need, it's
more warehouses.

"The best laid schemes o' men and
mice gang aft agley."

Always head off your enemy instead
of waiting for him to turn his back
to you.

Don't let us make a noise like cotton,
or sugar cane is going to break the
Solid South.

A mean man who has a watermelon
patch purposely refrains from tying
up the dog.

A recipe for cooking bananas is
published, but why cook bananas when
they don't need cooking?

Don't ever get excited long before
something happens to get excited
about. It may not happen at all.

New York is raising Cain about the
organization of a chicken trust. That
is a sign that New York is not in it.

Build your cotton warehouses first.
Then "Buy a Bale" at 10 cents so you
can borrow eight cents on your cot-
ton.

Importing corn from Argentina
makes North Carolina swamp lands
feel like they are treated with con-
tempt.

It is evident that none of the Euro-
pean combatants have "taken water."
When either side takes water that will
wind up the war.

Of course, "the South is in the sad-
dle" and should it lose a year's profits
on its crops and industries it will be
in the saddle for another campaign.

Prosperity never swats the South,
but the South sometimes swats pros-
perity by producing more cotton than
the law of supply and demand allows.

Why not put a war tax on the mil-
lions of graft of the Congressmen? They
receive 20 cents a mile for traveling,
while everybody else has to pay for
traveling.

The South's freight about the cotton
crisis is largely psychological. It is
a state of mind concerning a tempo-
rary suspension of the South's in-
sistence of raking in a billion dollars.

It will help the general situation
but little for the time merchants to
buy the cotton of their debtors and
tenants on account at 10 cents, unless
they store it and keep it off the mar-
ket.

Since it is the fashion, Russia might
try to violate the neutrality of the
Bosphorus and the Dardanelles, but
they are mined. In an instant, in
such narrow limits, a mine might do
what 100,000 men could never do.

If the Germans should break into
Paris and destroy all those bewitch-
ing creations in chic hats and modish
gowns, they would never get the vote
of the feminists in this country. No
doubt they have more taste and pru-
dence than to make war on style.

"Scare heads" depend on which each
heard artist considers the biggest
news. The front page of a paper in a
certain city played up a victory for
the allies while another paper in the
same town construed the general re-
sult in favor of the Germans because
they continued to push back the al-
lies.

Having been asked to make a num-
ber of campaign speeches, President
Wilson answered that he was elected
to serve the people instead of serving
his own interests by quitting his job
to go on the stump. The President
keeps on being the kind of man who
prefers to let duty speak for him. He
is so admirably "different" that the
people of the United States should
turn down all stump speakers and
make it unanimous for a man who
places duty before ambition.

A LESSON IN COTTON GROWING ECONOMY.

How much did it cost to raise cot-
ton this year? Whatever it cost to
produce this year's crop, it will cost,
probably, 40 per cent more to raise
next year's crop. That is logical, for
the reason that we buy supplies to
raise cotton and already the price of
those things we buy has greatly in-
creased and they may even go higher.
Every farmer ought to know by now
that it does not pay to raise big crops
of cheap cotton with which to buy
high priced foodstuffs. It is an econ-
omic problem which furnishes its own
answer in a mobilization of 600,000

Men who have grown gray remem-
ber when they were boys that the
South had its old time cotton problem.
In fact, they can remember more cot-
ton problems than they can jubilee
cotton years and even in good cotton
years nature helped out the farmers
by seeing to it that the crops were
short. Invariably when the South has
produced a big crop, the farmers have
reaped losses in the shape of low prices.
Each big crop, with few excep-
tions, had the problem tag on it.

If we study the question from a
purely economic standpoint, we are
brought to come to the conclusion that
it does not pay to buy supplies so we
can raise cotton. As a general propo-
sition, we have had a maximum of fail-
ures in attempting to produce cotton
on bought supplies. When we neglect
the production of supplies, we reduce
the American production of food
crops and increase the demand by feed-
ing in the market ourselves for food
stuffs which we ought to produce our-
selves. When we grow cotton and
neglect the food, forage, meat and dairy
industries and collateral propositions
in agriculture, we simply build the
price of food stuffs. Reversing the
situation, we have never failed to note
that when the grain growers reach the
overproduction point, they produce a
"bear" situation and reap low prices
as a general thing.

This ought to bring us to the logical
conclusion that if we ever expect to
make our cotton growing industry a
permanent factor in our agricultural
economy, we must produce our own
food supplies in order to enable us to
produce cotton on a profitable basis
as a general thing.

Yes, but cotton produces wealth.
Sure it does, but for whom? When
the farmers do not overproduce cot-
ton, a crop of limited size produces
wealth in good prices for the farmer.
When they overproduce, it means
wealth for the cotton consumers of
the world, for the reason that they
get their raw supply cheap and can
afford to run all cotton manufacturing
full tilt. Every bale of cotton adds to
the world's wealth, but it depends on
what part of the world gets the
wealth. When cotton sells at a good
price the South gets it. When it sells
at a low price the manufacturing
world gets it.

With rare exceptions has it paid the
South to raise cotton with which to
purchase its food supplies. On the
contrary, the greatest bulk inflicted
upon the South by its all-cotton idea
is that it has lost the art of making
its own bread, its own meat and its
own butter. The South has lost its
agricultural independence when it
comes to something to eat. A crop
failure or a famine in the grain and
meat producing West would mean
hard times or a famine for us in the
South. Therefore, we are always tak-
ing chances when we depend on other
parts of the world for what we are
compelled to have in the way of some-
thing to eat.

The South's customary cotton prob-
lem is nothing compared with this
present cotton crisis. A pan-European
war has brought us face to face with
a study of farm production economics,
while we are down in the mouth. Pres-
ent prospects are that we will have
to sell our 1914 crop of cotton at a
low price and be compelled to buy
something to eat at a high price. If
we have to sell our fifteen million
bale crop at 5 cents a pound, we are
in the hole before we start, for it has
cost more than that to make it. How-
ever, if we sell the crop for \$600,000,
000 (8 cents per pound), we shall have
not only lost money in growing the
crop but have had our burden increased
by being compelled to spend that
\$600,000,000 for something to eat.

Can't we see for once that we can-
not any longer afford to neglect to
make the South self-supporting and
that diversification of our crops is ab-
solutely the only positive assurance
of making our cotton growing indus-
try a permanent success. Finally, we
are forced to the conclusion that per-
manent agricultural independence and
prosperity on the farms of the South
depend upon diversification of crops.

"The proof of the pudding is in the
eating thereof." The proof: The farmer
who has produced his own supplies
has financed himself for holding his
own crop "by his lonesome." He
doesn't have to sell his cotton. He is
independent of "the buy a bale of cot-
ton" movement, and even of the gov-
ernment approved warehouse move-
ment—the only sure way to quickly
snatch five or six million bales of dis-
tressed cotton out of sight. The tem-
porary solution of our cotton crisis is
storage warehouses. The permanent
solution of our cotton problem is di-
versification.

THE AWFUL SIDE OF WAR.

The combatants in the European war
are not even disposed to agree to a
truce to bury the dead, hence wide
areas already are covered with the
putrifying bodies of men. They lie
in danger zones where those who at-
tempt to bury them are shot down and
become corpses themselves.

However, the dead men are none the
worse off, but it is the wounded among

them who suffer. Many are killed in
their efforts to get away from the
scene or to crawl away for help. It
was stated in the dispatches a few
days ago that the Austrians near Lem-
berg had to abandon 25,000 wounded
soldiers because they could not carry
them from the field and give them
surgical attention.

The resources of France are being
taxed to the limit to carry out troop
movements, hence her field forces are
not able to take the wounded to the
rear. Imagine the suffering of men
under such conditions. Thousands will
die for lack of attention, although
prompt surgical treatment and nursing
would save their lives. However,
many die of thirst and hunger on the
field of battle.

CANE SUGAR INSURGENTS.

The insurgency in the ranks of the
Louisiana Democrats was brought
about because a Democratic Congress,
which promised to reduce the tariff in
the interest of the consumers, reduced
the tariff on raw sugar. A large por-
tion of Louisiana has a sugar cane in-
dustry, and cane producers have let a
selfish local interest take precedence
over their principles.

A year ago, Louisiana cane growers
predicted awful things for the indus-
try, but raw sugar is higher than ever
before and the law of supply and de-
mand seems to have worked in ahead of
the tariff. If there were a high tariff
on sugar just at this time, the already
high price of sugar would be much
higher.

Judge W. P. Martin is the leader of
the Progressive party in Louisiana. It
needs to be stated that the disaffected
Democrats decided to be Progressives
and that they have gone wrong just
because they are mad about their
sugar interest. Judge Martin got all
his honors from the Democratic party,
but now that one thing about it does
not suit him, he is trying to destroy
it. However, the New Orleans States
asserts that the Progressive move-
ment in Louisiana will not get much
for the disgruntled element.

Colonel Roosevelt went down there
a few days ago to fan the flames, but
even his presence will not cause the
majority of Louisiana Democrats to
even think of following him.

ENGLAND'S LOOMS STARTING UP.

England's cotton mill industry was
badly paralyzed when the Pan-Euro-
pean war broke out, but the mills
have started up again. Many more
looms are now running and the stock
of raw cotton on hand is being reduced
slowly. However, England's cotton
goods trade largely fell off in August,
but now that conditions are settling
down industrially it is expected that
the trade will gradually revive. Cot-
ton goods are higher, but trade is
waiting the adjustment of raw cotton
prices. The market for raw cotton as
well as cotton goods is demoralized,
but when the business situation clears
it is believed that the manufacturers
will again get busy.

The numerous "cotton plans" offered
as a solution for the cotton crisis
remind us to say that what is needed
is not more plans, but active work on
the one plan which the United States
Treasury Department has agreed to fi-
nance without further worry on that
point. We have the one plan accept-
able to the government, which has the
money, so why should we entertain
ourselves by confusing the situation
with other plans, however meritorious
they may be? The vital need is to get
to work on the plan that has been ac-
cepted instead of planning more plans
and pipe dreaming precious time
away.

In order not to let the affirmative
have its own way, we will say that
when the allies all agree to quit, it means
that the war will be of shorter dura-
tion than otherwise. So long as three
powers stick together the possibility
is that they might make it short, sharp
and decisive. On the other hand, if
the majority of two votes to quit, the
remaining one will have to quit in
self-defense, as well as according to
agreement.

If a score or a hundred men in a
community who feel inclined to "buy
a bale of cotton" at \$50 would togeth-
er invest \$50 each in a storage ware-
house or warehouses, it would go a
long way towards solving the problem
of holding the cotton of the commu-
nity off the market. The same action
in every community in the South
would pretty nearly solve the South's
problem.

The world ought to be optimistic if
the allies are. Having been shunted
and shot back over battle fields on a
rearward movement of 160 miles, they
are satisfied with the situation. If
they are still game, there is no reason
why we should feel like we are facing
a Katy scrape.

Legislation tending to reduce prices
and legislation to prevent a reduction
of prices seems to be paradoxical.
Nevertheless, there are two sides to
economic problems and during any
crisis preserving the equilibrium logi-
cally becomes the safe course to pur-
sue.

Sniping in Europe goes hard with
the snipers and their towns. The sni-
per is the fool who usually shows
up in the midst of a tragedy. Further-
more, the sniper is an assassin and
not a soldier. The man who waylays,
shoots and runs is a murderer.

It will be well worth the time of
every banker, merchant and farmer to
read the article in this paper on the
cotton situation by Messrs. W. B.
Thompson & Company. Therein is
food for profitable thought along with
sound advice.

CURRENT COMMENT.

When bankers and business men ad-
vance money on the cotton crop there
ought to be an understanding regard-
ing next year's acreage unless the war
ends and the European trade is re-
sumed in the meantime. The bank-
ers can help the farmers lower their
expense if they will do so, and in do-
ing so, they will help themselves, too.
In the meantime, the farmers have
the opportunity of a lifetime to build
up their lands by planting leguminous
crops upon it. The soil needs a rest
from man and beast will help the land
and at the same time will help the
farmers.—Macon Telegraph.

A publicity campaign to make South
Georgia a household word through-
out the nation has been planned and
deserves to be pushed by everybody
in South Georgia. There is one thing
to be remembered, however, and that
is that the best way to back up a
publicity campaign is constantly to
give the campaigner new and good
material. The fire at other sections
of the country, the European trade
boom and to call continual attention
to it. Brooks county has had no
difficulty in getting publicity because
the crops have been remarkable. Grady
county's syrup crops have called
wide attention to it. South Georgia
has already a vast store of public-
ity ammunition, but it should con-
stantly increase its quantity. Its quali-
ty and its variety.—Savannah News.

"Buy a bale of cotton," urges H. A.
Wheeling, the secretary of the Cham-
ber of Commerce of Georgia, who
declares that by this means anyone
who buys a bale will be doing things
for themselves, in this time when the
war in Europe is forcing down the price
of cotton. "Buy a bale of cotton,"
your job, protect your business, pro-
tect the stability of the South. There's
lots of food for thought and action
in the suggestion of Mr. Wheeling. His
propagation is that we get to work and
help ourselves. And his earnestness
is such that he is sending out circulars
over the country with the declaration
that the crops for such in the South
to do is to "Buy a bale of cotton,"
that by this means: "Let's show to
the world the real soundness and sta-
bility of the South."—Raleigh News and
Observer.

An fine bunch of cattle from the Ex-
periment Station at Springdale, was
shipped to Asheville last week in
charge of Mr. F. E. Feden, director,
and Mr. T. L. Gwyn, owner of the
farm where the station is located, and
Mr. L. W. Shook, live stock expert.
The cattle are to remain in Asheville
until the cattle are butchered, in order
to get net results, etc. The cattle have
been fed cottonseed cakes for the past
six months which is the best feed in the
South. The cattle are in the best of
condition and it has been done under
the direction of Prof. R. S. Curtis and
his assistants, of the North Carolina
Department of Agriculture. A complete
report will be made later in bulletin
form so that the general public may
know the results of the experiment.—Canton
Observer.

President Wilson never took higher
ground than he takes in announcing
with the reason which he gives that
he will not be a stump figure in this
campaign. "During the present extraor-
dinary conditions," says the President,
"my job can be done best only if I
devote my whole thought and atten-
tion to it and think of nothing but
the duties of the hour." He is not
unaware of his other responsibility as
leader of the Democratic party. But
"the whole country will expect of me,
and my own conscience will exact of
me, that I think first of my duties as
President." He has faith that the
country will justly assess the achieve-
ments of the government party. Hence
a few occasional utterances will suf-
fice him for the campaign. Mr. Wil-
son's immediate predecessor got
badly tagged up between duties
as President and duties as "titular
leader of the Republican party." He
was not much to blame, for the two-
fold responsibility is indeed a difficult
one. It marks an evolution of our
political system which has perhaps
gone too far. Washington belonged
to no party, although he sought and
obtained most help from the Federal-
ists because most help in federating
the duties of the hour. True, his
unique position as a Nation-builder
compelled this attitude.—Charlotte Ob-
server.

LARGER STANDING ARMY.

To the Editor of The Star:
I have been in favor of a much
larger standing army and a much larger
navy, and am yet, I wrote letters
about this during President McKin-
ley's administration and have written
several different letters on the subject
since.

I think a good way to build up the
army and make our young men better
and wiser is to pass a law compelling
all young men to serve in the army
one year—between the ages of 18 and
21—in this case they are sound and
able-bodied. I think these young
men should go in the reserve corps
after their one-year term, and if the
reserve corps should be called out, the
commanded men should be first. I
think the reserve corps should extend
to the age of 35. Think we should
build three large battleships a year
until we get about as many of that
class of ships as any other nation has.
We should also build fortifications at
all our principal harbors and some
along our northern and southern bor-
der and when we build one, have it
up-to-date in every way. Yes, this
will cost money—we should issue
bonds to do a part of this and increase
our Federal taxes to supply the other
part. We do not want war, but we
want the country that does want
war to know that if they want war
with us we are at least partially pre-
pared for it. Many of our seaport
towns could be destroyed by the read-
ing of a newspaper and superdreadnaughts—this
I think could be easily done.

This place is not over seven to nine
miles from the ocean and I think the
largest dreadnaught could soon de-
stroy the city by bombarding it from
their position in the ocean. What
matters if we do pay a higher tax if
we have much more security for life
and property. About army life: The
average young man is climbing foot-
hill when he is 18 to 21 years old and
thinks his father has very little sense
and has the same opinion of most of
thinking men; that being the case, let
him serve one year in the army and
the nonsense is generally worked out
of him and he sees that "Liberty is not
Licence," and finds out that laws are
made to be obeyed, and he is apt to
make a better citizen by his army ex-
perience.

Think and talk on these lines.
Respectfully,
D. L. GORE.

Read Star Business Locals.

Fiery Blood

Disorders Checked

The Sources of Disease are
Cleaned and Blood
Purified



Those who have used S. S. S. marvel
at the way it checks blood diseases. See
a man today with his skin all broken out;
see him again in a week or two after using
S. S. S. and he is a wonder to behold, all
cleared up, skin healthy, eyes bright, a big
smile replaces the droop. What is S. S. S.
that can accomplish such wonderful re-
sults? First of all it is a natural medi-
cine. Like milk, eggs and other foods that
can not be limited, S. S. S. owes its
nature for its power to overcome disease
just as food prevents emaciation. S. S. S.
is not a combination of prescription drugs.
It is a preparation direct from medicinal
plants that retains all the virtue potency
of what we need, what we must have in
the blood to counteract those destructive
tendencies that assail us throughout life.
If it were not for our natural tendency to
sustain us, aided by such known helps as
S. S. S. there would be small chance of
any of us surviving childhood.
Get a bottle of S. S. S. today from any
druggist but be careful to avoid the sub-
stitutes peddled off by the Swift Specific Co.,
53 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., and for pri-
vate medical advice write briefly your
symptoms to their medical department.
They will take excellent care of you.

STOMACH —OUT OF FIX?

If you suffer with dyspepsia or
indigestion, telephone your grocer
to send you one dozen plates SHIVAR
GINGER ALE. Drink one pint with
each meal and, if not relieved, your
grocer is authorized to charge it to
the manufacturer.

SHIVAR GINGER ALE

TONIC - DIGESTIVE - DELICIOUS
Is prepared with the celebrated
Shivar Mineral Water. Sold under
a positive guarantee to relieve any
case of dyspepsia or indigestion, or
your money refunded.

Bottled by
SHIVAR SPRING, SHELTON, S. C.
If your grocer has none in stock,
tell him to telephone

E. L. MATHEWS CANDY CO.
Distributors for Wilmington.

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OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

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Business Men's Lunch 15c
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The Cleanest and Most Sanitary
Place in the City, at Low Prices.
All White Help.
We Invite Your Inspection of Our
Kitchen. The Most Up-to-Date
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WHOLESALE GROCERS
Wilmington, N. C.

SPECIALTIES

Flour, Rice, Coffee, Molasses,
Cakes, Candy and Drug
Specialties.

Write for prices and call
to see us, when in city.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will
cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles.
It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at
once, acts as a poultice, gives instant
relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment
is prepared for Piles and Itching of most
private parts. Druggists, mail 50c and
\$1.00.

Williams' Mfg. Co., Props., Cleveland,
O. Sold by R. H. Bellamy.



THE BIG SALE —AT— CAYLORD-PLATT COMPANY'S HAS BEEN A SUCCESS

We have added lots of new goods to the stock and we
mean to run it until next Saturday, Sept. 12th. The
large number of people that have called at the store
have been well satisfied, judging from the amount of
business that we have done. The goods that we are
selling are serviceable goods, things that you need and
that we all need, for now as well as for Fall use. We are
not only selling things that we want to close out for Sum-
mer, but are selling things that are used every day and
will be used all Winter. In the Dress Goods and Silk
Department we have marked down 50c goods to 33c
and 35c, and our Wash Goods have been reduced all
through. Our 12 1-2c White Lawns we are selling at
9c. A special price on all Bleaching and Cotton Shir-
tings. We are selling at 65c Table Linen 64 inches wide
at 39c. a yd., which is 14c a yard cheaper than you can
buy it in the piece.

THE SHOEMAN has received his entire Fall shipment
of Shoes and has a splendid trade every day since the
Sale has opened. He is selling good goods for little money.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.—There is a cut
in the prices in this line to the finish. We are almost
giving away our Summer Hats. And we have also made a
discount in our new style White Felt Hats, to close out.
We have just received a big shipment of corsets, 75c
value we are running at 49c.

White Skirts, Middy Blouses, new style Petticoats and
Muslin Underwear. We have reduced the price all the
way through.

We have truly been a busy store this week, and sell-
ing our goods cheap will benefit our customers.

We will run the Sale until Saturday night, September
12th. We will add new goods to the stock every day,
and there is no scarcity of goods for you. The price is
low; we want to sell, and ask that you come and give us
a trial the following week. Remember the place,

THE BIG STORE ON FRONT STREET
GAYLORD-PLATT COMPANY, Proprietors

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

Fall Styles
—In—
Suits and
B. Kuppenheimer
Suits.

Modes
for
Men and
Boys
Fall and Winter
1914-1915
Clothing

Our shelves are stocked with the newest things for
Fall and Winter Suits, Hats, Caps and Underwear. We
have what you want at the right price.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

One Price Clothiers and Furnishers.
Phone No. 617. No. 9 N. Front St.

"ASK THOSE WHO USE IT"

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure,"
said a wise man. We believe him, and so do you, but do
you practice your convictions? With all the known
methods of sanitation at your command, and a strict ad-
herence to them, you are then sometimes sick. Did you
ever seriously question why? Perhaps it is the Ice you
are using. Be certain that it is not. Use Plate Ice. No
serious consequences.

WHOLESALE SANITARY ECONOMIC
PLATE ICE COMPANY
Phones 695 and 696. 5-7-9 Orange St.

J. E. HATCH

House Decorating and Sign Painting

WALL PAPERS, INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR PAINTING, FRESKO
AND PLASTER RELIEF.

Office Phone 1336-W; Residence Phone 808.
107 North Third Street.

SHOOTING OF CONVICT WAS NOT NECESSARY

So Says Coroner's Jury About
Death of Joe Martin.

Mr. C. O. Perry Held Under Bond for
Next Term of Superior Court—
Jury Unable to Decide as to
Anyone Aiding.

That the shooting of Joe Martin, a colored convict, at the East Wilmington camp Sunday afternoon by Mr. C. O. Perry, a guard at the camp, was unnecessary, was the verdict returned yesterday afternoon by the coroner's jury after deliberating for two and a half hours and going into the evidence thoroughly. Coroner John J. Fowler immediately issued commitment papers for Perry on a charge of manslaughter and Sheriff S. P. Cowan took his bond in the sum of \$500 with Mr. R. A. Burnett, superintendent of the county roads, as surety for his appearance at the next term of Superior Court.

The jury stated further in its verdict which was returned to Coroner Fowler that it was unable to decide as to any other person aiding, counseling or abetting in bringing about the death of the negro. While no official statement was made as to the meaning of the last sentence of the verdict it is supposed to have reference to Dr. John Thames, assistant county health officer, whom several of the witnesses testified had instructed Foreman George Harrell and the guards at the camp to handcuff the negro, dead or alive, and bring him to the county jail, where the doctor said he would treat him. This statement was said by the witnesses to have been made by Dr. Thames, when he had been called to the camp to treat Martin for a wound, inflicted on his hand by Foreman Harrell.

Dr. Thames was the last witness examined yesterday afternoon by the jury and entered an absolute and flat denial to the statement that he had instructed Foreman Harrell to handcuff Martin, dead or alive, and bring him to jail. "I did not tell them to take him, dead or alive," he said.

Dr. Thames stated further that if the guards at the camp were acting under that impression, as they stated, that there was a great misunderstanding; for in the first place, he said, he did not have the slightest idea that it would become necessary to shoot the prisoner; that he most assuredly would not recommend that a dead man be handcuffed and put in jail, and that he had been holding his position in this county and similar positions in other counties of the State long enough to know that he did not have the slightest authority to subjugate a prisoner. The statement that Dr. Thames had instructed Foreman Harrell to handcuff the negro, dead or alive, was first made by the latter while on the witness stand Tuesday, and was corroborated by Mr. James Pease, a guard at the camp, who also testified before the jury on Tuesday.

Only two other witnesses were examined yesterday, these being Barney Lear, a white convict, and Ed Douglas, a colored prisoner. Both these witnesses testified substantially to the same facts as were brought out on the previous day and the jury did not consider it necessary to go further into this feature of the case. Dr. Thames was then summoned and testified regarding his being called to the camp to render surgical aid to a guard at the camp, who also testified before the jury on Tuesday.

His statements corroborated the statements of the other witnesses with the exception of his denial that he has ever given any orders that Martin be handcuffed, dead or alive, and brought to jail. Barney Lear, who testified in the case, made an exceptionally good witness and gave a clear and intelligent statement of the circumstances surrounding the sad affair. He stated that he did not think that Martin, with the baseball bat, and Ed Douglas could have been taken without someone being badly hurt. He said that after Martin fell when he was shot the second time that he called for water and said: "Captain Perry, I did not think that you'd do that."

Douglas, the colored convict, testified that Perry told Martin that he was going to beat him three and that if the convict did not put on the handcuffs when he (Perry) counted the third time that he was going to take Martin, dead or alive, as the doctor had told him.

After hearing the evidence of the three witnesses the jury took a recess until 3:30 o'clock. They returned a verdict at 6 o'clock. Perry had been summoned from the convict camp and as soon as the verdict was rendered, commitment papers, charging him with manslaughter, were issued by Coroner Fowler, and turned over to Sheriff Cowan. Perry arranged the required bond of \$500 and went back to the camp last night.

Those composing the coroner's jury were Messrs. D. R. Foster, foreman; John W. Gafford, secretary; V. A. Montgomery, Julius Sternberger, L. W. Tindal and Moses Horne. Solicitor George Peschau conducted the examination of witnesses.

Superior Court for the trial of criminal cases will be convened in this city next week afternoon by Judge Allen, of Kingston, and the grand jury at that time will likely make a thorough investigation of all the circumstances surrounding the unfortunate affair.

Only Colored People in Court Yesterday—All for Minor Offenses.

They were all colored who appeared before the Recorder yesterday and none of them were charged with serious offenses. Charlie Smith, who was sent to the county roads on June 25th for three months, was tried for making his escape. He was arrested at Greenfield park Sunday afternoon by Officer Leon George. The court decided that the defendant should be required to serve his full time without an allowance for good behavior.

Sandy Williams, colored, was charged with gambling. He was unable to pay the fine of \$5 and the costs and had to go to the road for 30 days. James Simmons and William Lee were taxed with the costs for violating the traffic ordinance. Norman Hill, a boy, charged with throwing a brick at one of his playmates, was discharged because of his age. Richard Ross wasn't guilty of trespassing and a not pro with leave was taken in a case against Lucy Green, charged with engaging in an affair.

TWELFTH ANNUAL MEETING

Stockholders of Atlantic Trust & Banking Co. Pleased With Last Year's Business.

Notwithstanding the fact that business conditions have not been altogether of the best for the past year, the Atlantic Trust & Banking Company, according to the reports of the officers at the 12th annual meeting of the stockholders of the institution, held yesterday morning at 11 o'clock in the directors' room at the handsome skyscraper home of the bank at Front and Market streets.

Out of a total of 500 shares, 405 were represented at the meeting, either in person or by proxy. Mr. Price Furless, of Southport, presided, and Mr. R. L. Henley, cashier, acted as secretary, while Messrs. J. E. Ruffs and T. L. Vines canvassed the stock representation.

Following the reading of the president's report and a general discussion of the business of the bank for the past year, as well as the excellent prospects for the future, the election of a board of directors was held, resulting as follows: Messrs. Edward Ahrens, Milton Calder, Thos. E. Cooper, W. B. Drake, Jr., J. G. L. Gieschen, R. L. Henley, Jürgen Haar and John H. Kuck.

Immediately after the stockholders' meeting, the board of directors met and re-elected the following officers: President—Milton Calder. Vice President—J. G. L. Gieschen. Cashier—R. L. Henley.

Messrs. Edward Ahrens and J. G. L. Gieschen, with the president as ex-officio chairman, were named as the finance committee.

The president's report, as submitted to the stockholders yesterday, is as follows: "Gentlemen:—I beg leave to submit herewith a report of the operation of the bank for the year ending September 1st, 1914."

"This period has brought several changes in the personnel of your board and the officers. We lost by death, on December 12th, 1913, the late Mr. C. J. Mitchell. Mr. Mitchell had served your interest since September 6th, 1905, eight years. A fitting appreciation of his support is incorporated in the resolutions of respect passed by the board at the time of his death and spread upon the minutes. Your board also lost the services of Mr. W. Yates, who resigned on March 25th, on account of the state of his health; and Mr. L. Shrier, who resigned February 2nd, because his personal interests demanded all of his time. Mr. Yates had served on the board since incorporation, and Mr. Shrier since 1908. The counsel of both was valued, and it was with the sense of regret and appreciation that your board accepted their resignations. On March 19th, your former president, Mr. C. N. Evans, tendered his resignation as effective April 1st, 1914, to accept of position as assistant to the president of the Equitable Mortgage & Trust Company of Baltimore. He stated that it was with exceeding regret that he found himself impelled to accept the new position but that it offered a wider field for his endeavors, as well as a more lucrative salary. Your directors met on April 1st and elected Messrs. W. B. Drake, Jr., and Thos. E. Cooper, and Milton Calder directors to supply the vacancies created by the resignation of the above named gentlemen. At the same time, Mr. Milton Calder, your former cashier, was elected president to succeed Mr. Evans. On April 14th, the board elected Mr. R. L. Henley cashier to succeed Mr. Calder. Therefore, the present management has been in charge a little over four months.

The statement of the condition of the bank on September 1st, 1914, is as follows:

Liabilities:	
Capital	\$50,000.00
Surplus	50,000.00
Net Profit	61,741.61
Bills Payable	50,000.00
Deposits	554,531.37
Total	\$766,272.98
Resources:	
Loans and Discounts	\$555,977.99
Real Estate and Building	126,911.47
Cash and Reserve	43,383.52
Total	\$766,272.98

"General conditions throughout the year have been adverse, and the demand for money has been keen. You will find this condition a general one, certainly among our city banks. While we have lost the total deposits, we have gained considerably in the number of depositors, having opened more new accounts than have been opened in any year previous. There have been a very few accounts closed, and I feel that the situation in this respect is gratifying.

"The loans on the whole are well secured. It, however, has been difficult to liquidate them because of the general conditions before mentioned. We have chosen rather to continue to carry bills payable account than to embarrass our local borrowers by forcing payments.

"Your board has met regularly and have directed the operation of the bank with diligence and care. Your finance committee has met daily and have carefully and wisely supervised the transactions of the institution. They have devoted considerable time to properly advising the aims of this committee. It gives me pleasure to state that Mr. R. L. Henley, your cashier, and Mr. R. H. Gieschen, your teller, have been accurate and courteous in conducting the business and have evidenced the greatest interest in the welfare of the bank.

"Looking back upon the events of the year, I feel that many things have conspired to render this a lean year. However, I feel that your bank has met the conditions in a most satisfactory manner, and that as soon as the financial stress is alleviated, a most prosperous operation can be expected.

"Respectfully submitted,
"MILTON CALDER,
President."

Real Estate Transfers.
Deaths were filed for record yesterday as follows: U. A. Underwood and wife to G. T. Emhart and wife, for \$1,000 and other considerations, lot on west line of Sixth, 207 1-2 feet north of Orange street, 36 1-2x145 feet in size. American Suburban Corporation to Miss Mattie H. Bloodworth, for \$275, lot No. 7 in block 8, Carolina Place; Joseph Blocker and wife to Walter Cato and Dollie Cato, for \$1 and other considerations, lot on southwest corner of Taylor street and Love's alley, 35x50 feet in size.

—A building permit was issued yesterday to Dr. E. R. Bulluck for the erection of a residence on Sixth street between Howard and Taylor, the estimated cost being \$450.

TWELVE HUNDRED THE GOAL

Y. M. C. A. Campaign Begins September 29th—To Continue for One Week—Plans Arranged.

Twelve hundred members for the Y. M. C. A. was the goal decided upon for the fall membership campaign, which begins Tuesday, September 29, and continues through October 6th, by the membership executive committee of the association at a meeting held in the office of Secretary J. B. Huntington yesterday morning for the purpose of arranging the plans for the campaign. The association already has a membership of 1,000 and it is the purpose of the committee to secure an additional 200 members.

Practically all the memberships in the association expire on October 1st, this being the beginning of the Y. M. C. A. fiscal year. The purpose of the campaign is not only to secure new members but also renewals of all the old members.

By securing the renewal of all the old members and 200 additional ones the Wilmington association will then have the largest membership of any association in the state. Charlotte now enjoys that distinction with a membership of something over 1,100. However, it is believed that there are more young men in Wilmington who need the many advantages that the association has to offer than there are in Charlotte, and that for that reason the membership of the local association should be larger.

The inter-State membership contest, in which Wilmington participated last spring, will be conducted again next spring and the local association expected to take part in it. For this reason it is probable that most of the renewals and the new memberships this fall will be for six months, this bringing the memberships up to April 1st. As the association in the winter does more work than in the summer, the membership fees for the six months duration of the winter months will be slightly higher than for the six summer months. However, those who wish to pay their membership dues for a year will be able to do so at the same price as heretofore.

All the details for the fall campaign were not worked out at the meeting of the committee yesterday, but it was decided to have two sides, each one of which will be given some distinctive name and distinctive colors. These two sides will each be divided into six divisions, with a captain for each division. The divisions in turn will be divided into companies. In this way the contest will be a spirited one and promises to play an important part in arousing interest in the association and its work during the winter months.

Secretary Huntington feels that he has been particularly fortunate in securing such a fine lot of young men on his executive staff for the coming year and believes that with the latest equipment that the association now has that it is going to be the best year in its history. Not only has he a splendid equipment and a fine official staff, but the members have been in the association long enough to appreciate its many advantages and will enter more actively into the work.

All the members of the staff have had previous experience in association work. Mr. O. B. Hinnant, director of the boys' work department, has been engaged in this work in Richmond, Va., for a number of years and has been signally successful. Messrs. Thees and Yandall have both been in association work in Wilmington and elsewhere for a number of years and are fully acquainted with the affairs of the local association. Mr. J. P. Seitters, director of the physical department, returns for his second year. He was very successful in the last year and with the advantage of a year's experience in Wilmington will be able to do much better this year.

The members of the membership executive committee are as follows: Messrs. W. A. McGirt, chairman; D. H. Howes, John R. Murchison and J. L. Sprunt. They were all present at the meeting yesterday morning and were very enthusiastic over the outlook.

MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE OF 70.

Thermometer Remains Almost Even

Yesterday—Big Drop. The maximum temperature in Wilmington yesterday was 70 degrees, or exactly 22 degrees less than the day previous. The mercury maintained almost level throughout the day, the minimum being 43 degrees, which was registered at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The thermometer began a downward turn at 10 o'clock and by 8 o'clock the temperature was 64 degrees. Later in the night it was much cooler and blankets were in much demand.

The tumble started early Tuesday night after the electrical storm and rain. At 8 P. M. Tuesday night the thermometer was 69 degrees and it did not get much cooler than that during the night.

Heavy clouds obscured the sun yesterday morning and until noon it looked as though it would rain. However, the east wind blew them away in the afternoon and the weather once more assumed its autumnal aspect. Last night it was clear and a brisk breeze blew. A slight dampness in the atmosphere rendered it somewhat uncomfortable but not enough to cause people to complain.

Busy housewives scurried around to buy blankets and quilts last night. The men thought about the H. C. L. and things in general and wondered how high coal would go this winter.

MARRIED LAST NIGHT.

Miss Jennie Padrick Bride of Mr. W. L. Grissom.

Mr. W. L. Grissom and Miss Jennie Padrick were married last evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother at No. 910 South Sixth street, Elder G. W. Shepard, of the Advent Christian church at Middle Sound, performing the ceremony.

The wedding was attended by a large number of friends of the young couple, who received their best wishes and congratulations, and also many handsome presents.

Mr. Grissom holds a position with the J. J. Hopkins, Son & Co., at the Front street market. His bride is a charming and attractive young woman. They will make their home with the bride's mother at No. 910 South Sixth street for the present.

Married Yesterday.
At the home of Mrs. George Blissard, mother of the bride, on Acorn Branch, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock Miss Anna Hines became the bride of Mr. William Anderson, of Bladen county. The ceremony was performed by Justice of the Peace J. Herbert Johnston, and was witnessed by quite a number of friends and relatives of the young people, both of whom are popular in their respective sections.

CLOSET TAX PROBLEM UP

Considered by Council Yesterday—Civil and Criminal Actions May Be Brought.

Consideration of the problem of enforcing the new sanitary closet license tax ordinance, and thereby collecting the necessary revenue to carry on the sanitary work, occupied the greater part of the 20-minute session of City Council yesterday morning, and the probability is that both criminal and civil suits will be brought against those failing to take out the license tags as required under the ordinance.

City Attorney E. K. Bryan was directed to take the matter up with County Solicitor Geo. L. Peschau and to proceed toward the enforcement of the ordinance by whatever legal means may seem necessary.

Councilman B. A. Merritt, in charge of the department of streets and wharves, who has supervision over the sanitary work, brought the matter up, pointing out that since the Recorder's court had held that people living in the sewerage district could not be indicted for failure to take out license tags, the operation of the ordinance was very seriously hampered. About 1,300 license tags have been taken out since the new law went into effect June 1st, but this is hardly half of the total number of surface closets in the city, all of which are being served. Thus, the department is collecting for less than half of the work being done.

City Attorney Bryan observed that while the people living in the districts served by sewerage could not be compelled to take out license tags, according to the ruling the Recorder's court they could be indicted for maintaining a surface closet in the sewerage district, and that they could be prosecuted for this, also civil suits could be brought to collect the \$20 penalty provided for violation of the ordinance.

Mr. Bryan incidentally observed that the Recorder's court had held that interpretation of the law would hold in a higher court, and upon suggestion of members of Council, it was decided to present the names of some of the violators of the ordinance to the Recorder's court at the criminal term of Superior court, which begins next week. This can be done under a clause which gives the grand jury concurrent jurisdiction with the lower court in misdemeanors committed 60 days prior to the convening of court, provided the specific cases have not been taken up in the Recorder's court.

A letter from the city attorney was read with reference to several suits in which the city is interested. He reported that E. R. Martin, Esq., the referee, had ruled in favor of the city in the case of the City of Wilmington against S. P. Cowan, sheriff, which involved the city's right to use bridge material furnished by the Des Moines Bridge and Iron Works, and that the referee's findings are confirmed, as he thought they would be, the city would not have to pay for the material a second time.

The referee, however, now, every had decided against the city in the case of the Wilmington Lumber Company against the City of Wilmington, for the value of about \$600 worth of lumber, and he gave the opinion that the city would have this bill to pay. The material involved in the first case was seized by Sheriff Cowan in attachment proceedings brought in Superior Court.

In another communication from the city attorney was enclosed a letter received from Mr. J. V. Grainger, vice-president of the Merchants National Bank, protesting against the unequal distribution of the city's funds in the local banks. The letter called attention to the fact that the city charter provides that all funds shall be equitably and ratably distributed among the banks of the city. Mr. Grainger's letter was referred to Councilman D. N. Chadwick, in charge of the Department of accounts and finances, with power to act.

Councilman Loughlin, who is looking after Councilman Wood's department during his absence, reported that plans are being prepared for the erection of a fish shed at the Front Street market, and the improvement would cost about \$425. The shed has already been ordered by Councilman Loughlin, and when built will be occupied by the fish stalls, while the country carts will be stationed on the north side of the market house, now used for the fish stalls.

The application of J. W. Stillman for license to conduct a market at 101 South Ninth street, approved by the health department, was granted. Councilman Jones withdrew his objection to the application of H. H. Moore, for dealers' license on Red Cross street, stating that those who had protested at first had decided not to enter any further objection.

Councilman Jones was authorized to advertise for sale the present market building at Fifth and Castle, upon which site the new fire station is to be erected.

PRESBYTERY AT WALLACE.

Called Session at Wallace Tomorrow to Dismiss Pastor.

A called meeting of the Wilmington Presbytery will be held in the Presbyterian church at Wallace tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock for the purpose of dismissing Rev. Peter McIntyre from this Presbytery to the Albemarle Presbytery. Mr. McIntyre was recently called to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church of Goldsboro, and will move his family from Faison to that place at an early date.

He is one of the best known and most popular Presbyterian ministers in this section. For more than two decades he has lived at Faison, being pastor of the Presbyterian church there and also of the Presbyterian churches at Mt. Olive and Calypso.

GILLIS LAND HEARING.

Federal Court Takes Up Entire Day Examining Witnesses.

The entire day was taken up yesterday in Federal court examining witnesses for both the complainants and the defendants in the case of Gillis against Gillis, a suit involving the title to several hundred acres of land in Cumberland county. The taking of evidence will continue this morning and the argument of the attorneys in the case will begin. It is likely that it will take up most of the day.

The Gillis case is the only suit that has been taken up at this term of Federal Court. It is not known just what case will be taken next, though it is not likely that the calendar as first arranged will be followed.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock. There will be several matters of interest to be discussed and there will likely be a large attendance.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

4 Per Cent

Interest, compounded quarterly, paid on all accounts of \$5.00 and over.

Assured of absolute safety and the ability to get your money at any time; there are very few investments that will better a savings account here.

Corner Front and Princess Sts.

A Triple Alliance

You can win your fight for financial independence with the aid of these two allies—The Habit of Saving and a Bank Account.

Form this "Triple Alliance" at once—You—the Savings Habit and a 4% Compound Interest Account at this Bank—a bank that has endured the vicissitudes of the past 27 years, and is now ready to serve YOU.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET

Reach

BASE BALL GOODS
Make Famous Players
USED BY THE
World's Champions
EXCLUSIVELY

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

J. W. Murchison & Co.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE

Lassiter-McDuffie Co., (Inc.)

Successors to H. L. Fennell
DEALERS IN:

Hudson, Overland, Maxwell Cars

All Accessories. Storage.

Gasoline 14 1-2c per Gallon

Garage: 114 North 2nd Street

Special Prices
on
Fireless
Cookers
For 10 Days Only.

See Us for a
Bargain.

CAPE FEAR HARDWARE CO.

Orton Bldg. Phone 612

WHITE TENNIS SHOES

CARL F. STRUNCK & CO.

PHONE 300-J. 128-130 SO. FRONT ST.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. H. H. Elliott and little son have returned from an extended visit to relatives at Kenansville.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Rich have returned from their wedding trip and are at home to friends at The Orton.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Yopp and son, Master Edward, are spending a few days at White Sulphur Springs.

Mrs. N. G. Thompson and little daughter, Miss Ruby Porter, are visiting relatives at Fremont.

Mrs. W. T. Cooper, of Sunset Park, left yesterday for Atlanta, Ala., to spend several weeks with her parents.

Miss Elizabeth Borden Branch, of this city, is spending a month with her friend, Mrs. Wall, of New Albany, Ind.

Mrs. J. D. MacRae, of Atlanta, and Miss Sallie Hollis, of Leland, are visiting Mrs. J. E. Shannon, No. 312 North Third street.

Yesterday's Fayetteville Observer: Mrs. J. E. McCabe, of Wilmington, is in the city on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Bell, on Arch street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Englebert Victor, of Lynchburg, Va., arrived in the city yesterday to visit Mr. and Mrs. W. A. French, No. 107 South Fourth street.

Mrs. Victor before her marriage was Miss Harriet C. French.

The Ladies' Missionary Society of Bethany Presbyterian church, at Wrightsboro, will meet this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. All the ladies of the neighborhood are cordially invited to attend.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. William Struthers, of Grists, N. C., spent yesterday in the city on a business trip.

—Donald MacRae, Esq., of Whiteville, spent yesterday in the city on professional business.

—Mr. Z. W. Whitehead, editor of the Southern Lumber Journal, will leave this morning for Raleigh, where he will attend the monthly meeting of the North Carolina Pine Association.

—Mr. W. H. Lane leaves today for Portland, Me., where he will represent the Red Men of North Carolina at the annual meeting of the National Council of the Improved Order of Red Men, which will meet in that city next Monday.

—Friends of Mr. E. S. Knight, a well known engineer of the Atlantic Coast Line, who was knocked down by an automobile at Front and Red Cross streets, about ten days ago, will be glad to know that he is able to be out again, although he has not fully recovered.

—Yesterday's Fayetteville Observer: Maj. A. A. McKeltham and J. G. Shaw, Esq., went down to Wilmington this morning to attend Federal Court in connection with a land suit of Gillis vs. Gillis. Mr. D. B. Gillis, one of the principals in the suit, left here on Monday.

—Mr. J. S. Turtle, of Hamilton, Ont., who has been in the city for the past several days, will leave today for Atlanta, Ga. He is a prominent Pythian and attended the joint meeting of the three lodges of the city Tuesday night and made a short address which was very much enjoyed.

—Prof. John G. Miller, of Atlanta, Ga., who formerly resided in Wilmington, is spending a few days in the city with friends. He is a skilled musician and while in this city taught music and was director of the Miller Orchestra. He is now engaged in business in the Georgia metropolis.

—Mr. J. R. Huntington, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., left yesterday afternoon for Charlotte to attend the fall Inter-State conference of the secretaries of the Carolinas, which will be held in that city today and tomorrow.

—Mr. George R. D'Ora, of the United States revenue cutter Seminole, after spending his vacation with his family at No. 702 South Front street, has returned to join his ship, which is undergoing repairs at the revenue service depot in Baltimore, Md. The Seminole will return to Wilmington the latter part of October.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Mary Miller, colored, was arrested last night by Policeman J. O. Bullard, on a charge of being an escaped inmate of the county home.

—Suit was started in Superior Court yesterday by G. F. Hunt and C. V. Black against the Waverly Furniture Company. E. T. Burton, Esq., represents the plaintiff. The complaint has not been filed.

—Mr. C. S. Burnett, who keeps automobiles for hire, is now located in his new garage, No. 14 North Second street. This is on the site of his old garage which was burned several months ago.

—Those in charge of the arrangements for the big Corn Show which will be held in Wilmington in November request that merchants and other business men having envelopes printed, also have printed on the back of the envelopes the following: "Wilmington Corn and Agricultural Show, Nov. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 1914. Bigger and Better Than Ever Before. \$300 in Prizes."

—A meeting of the bar of New Hanover county will be held in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock for the purpose of arranging the calendar for the next term of Superior Court, which convenes in this city Monday with Judge Oliver H. Allen, of Kinston, presiding. Criminal cases will be tried the first week and civil cases the second week.

DEPLORES TENDENCY TO TAKE SIDES.

Washington, Sept. 9.—An earnest admonition to Americans to preserve the spirit of neutrality in the present European war, despite sympathies or prejudices, was delivered in the Senate today by Chairman Stone, of the foreign relations committee. In a prepared speech he urged that naturalized American citizens from European countries observe closely the President's neutrality proclamation.

"Our power to effect mediation," he said, "will be materially diminished if any government or people becomes convinced that we are unfriendly to it."

He deplored a tendency, which he said had appeared in "influential newspapers and periodicals" to take sides.

CATHOLIC COLLEGES IN MEXICO CONFISCATED

Priests, Lay Brothers and Nuns Were Imprisoned.

Ninety-three of Them Arrive in San Francisco to Tell the Tale of Depredations Perpetrated by Constitutionalists.

San Francisco, Sept. 9.—Expelled from colleges and churches of Guadalupe by the Constitutionalists, 45 Spanish and French Catholic priests and lay brothers and 48 sisters of the Sacred Heart arrived in San Francisco today from Manzanillo aboard the Mexican steamer City of Mexico.

When they left Guadalupe, Yaqui Indians were in possession of the Marist and Jesuit colleges there. Father Gerard de Corne, president of the College of the Society of Jesus, estimated that \$7,000,000 was collected in two levies laid on wealthy citizens. The latter's carriages are commandeered by the Yaquis, who rode about the city in delight.

The priests charge that as soon as the Constitutionalists entered Guadalupe they confiscated the property of the colleges, threw the priests on charges of conspiracy into solitary confinement where they were held six days by order of General Manuel Diez, governor of the State of Jalisco, and placed the Nuns in private houses where they were kept under surveillance.

On July 20 there were in all 200 priests and lay brothers, including Bishop Palencia, of Tehuantepec, held in solitary confinement and dependent upon the charity of church members for subsistence. The excuse given for their imprisonment was that arms had been found in the Marist college. Explanation by the brothers that these were merely drill guns used to train the pupils was not accepted, although no ammunition was discovered.

After six days the priests and brothers were released from jail and housed in private houses like the nuns. On August 10th they were entrained for Colima under guard, and when the Constitutionalists' lines were extended into Manzanillo they were conducted thither.

Apart from their imprisonment, the priests and sisters said they were treated with a degree of consideration. No brutality was shown.

TO CORNISH TOMORROW.

President Wilson to Take Several Days for Rest.

Washington, Sept. 9.—President Wilson practically has decided to leave Washington Friday to spend several days at the summer white house at Cornish, N. H., returning to Washington next Tuesday. He has found he can keep in close touch with affairs at Washington while at Cornish. At the same time he enjoys complete seclusion and is able to rest.

Mrs. Francis B. Sayre and other members of the President's family are at Cornish.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Conference managers of Senate and House today began considering the Clayton anti-trust bill with Senate amendments. No definite action was taken and detailed consideration will begin tomorrow.

RETURNS FROM VISIT TO EUROPEAN PORTS.

Midshipman Broadfoot Tells of Interesting Voyage.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, N. C., Sept. 8.—H. Bryan Broadfoot, a midshipman at Annapolis, is in the city visiting his uncle, Judge Henry R. Bryan. Mr. Broadfoot has just returned from European ports, having made the trip on board the U. S. S. Idaho, which was recently sold to Greece, and since his arrival in the city yesterday he has been busily engaged in giving descriptions of the voyage and of the existing conditions in Europe. In an interview given a newspaper man, Mr. Broadfoot said:

"We sailed from Hampton Roads, Va., on June 2, and went to Villefranche, where we anchored and the men were allowed shore leave. We were at that place when war was declared and the citizens went wild with enthusiasm. One thing that impressed me most forcibly was the manner in which the Frenchmen were celebrating the declaration. I remember one instance in particular where a party had tied an American flag and a French flag together and were parading the streets with this, all the while shouting and singing the 'Marseillaise'."

"After war was declared the commander of the ship called in all the men from shore leave and they were not again allowed to go on shore. There were several Americans at that point who wanted to return with us, but the commander was averse to this. At Villefranche we turned the Idaho over to the Greeks and went aboard the U. S. S. Maine for the voyage back to the United States."

"Leaving Villefranche we sailed to Morocco where we had intended taking on supplies for the ship. However, the inhabitants there were averse to selling us anything. The crew and officers of the ship had been accustomed to purchasing various articles at the ports they visited, but at Morocco they met with complete disappointment. Not only could they not make any purchases but it was a hard matter to secure food supplies for the ship. From Morocco we went to Gibraltar where we spent six days."

"At Gibraltar we were scheduled to take on coal and upon our arrival there we found three French transports. The French did not want to let us have coal, but as the United States government had already contracted and paid for the fuel there was nothing left for them to do but to allow us to fill the bunkers with the amount which they allowed to carry away."

"At Tangiers we spent ten days and while there we took on board three Americans, among whom was Fred J. Gauntlett, of Washington, D. C., who assisted in selling the Idaho to Greece. Sailing from Tangiers we came on to the United States. En route we carried no high sea night and several times were accosted by foreign battleships. They would throw their searchlights on our masthead and after learning that it was an American vessel they would continue on their voyage."

"On September 1 we arrived at Hampton Roads and on the following day we disembarked."

After spending several days in Newbern Mr. Broadfoot will visit his home at Fayetteville and will then go to Black Mountain for a short visit.

If you haven't received the New Wooltex Style Book come in and get a copy

A. J. MASON

The Store that Sells Wooltex



Geo. W. Huggins JEWELER 105 Market Street.

GRAND TODAY-ONLY Open 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. BREWSTER'S MILLIONS —with— EDWARD ABELES —is his— ORIGINAL ROLE MONTY BREWSTER Begins With a Ripple, Ends With a Roar.

—Admission— CHILDREN : : : : 5c ADULTS : : : : 10c

BURETT H. STEPHENS ARCHITECT 38-39 GARRELL BUILDING. WILMINGTON, N. C.

"VICTORIA"
Keith's Vaudeville—Entire Change of Show Thursday, Friday, Saturday
"The Six Ellisons"
An Unique Musical Pantomime in Three Parts
Elaborate Stage Settings and Beautiful Costumes
The Classy Girls. Pepo, Ginger and Pep.
3-CREIGHTON SISTERS--3 MACK ALBRIGHT & MACK
Merry Maids of Melody. Some Real Comedians.
"REVOLVING COLLINS," Roller Skateologist
2-COMEDY PHOTO PLAYS--2
Matinee, Children 10c, Adults 15c. Night, 15 and 25c
Matinee Only—All Children Under 5 Years, With Parents, Admitted Free

DAVID'S



In peace or war, you want to be dressed correctly for whatever you have to do. For business men there's nothing better than

Hart Schaffner and Marx suits and overcoats; and if you want the best clothes made—they're always true economy them.—come here and ask to see

Special values at \$25 Others at \$18 Up.
The A. David Co.
The Home of Hart Schaffner and Marks Clothes
John B. Stetson Hats, and Pennsylvania Knit Sweaters

MULLETS 200 Kegs SEPTEMBER MULLETS 100 lbs. to keg. Prompt shipment and low price.
LOVE & WOODY Wholesale Grocers. 112 North Water Street. Phone 809.

6 REELS 5c
"Arms and the Gringo" Powerful Two-Reel Drama With Scenes Laid in Mexico, Featuring Dorothy Gish.
"A Miner's Romance." Big Nestor Drama, With Murdoch MacQuarrie.
"The Hole in the Garden Wall" Thrilling Drama.
"Universal Ike's Honey-moon" Irresistibly Laughable.
"Mein Katrina Catches a Convict" Rousing Fun Number.
BIJOU
YOU OWE IT To your patrons and customers to keep them informed through the newspaper as to what you have to offer them from day to day.

IF YOU ARE Troubled With Mosquitoes Spray Shepard's House Fly and Insect Exterminator around where you are sitting or around your bed **KILLS ALL INSECTS**
Endorsed and Recommended by Leading Physicians. A Pine Tar Preparation, the Fumes of which are Beneficial for People to Breathe. For Sale at All First Class Stores
MANUFACTURED AND GUARANTEED BY **SHEPARD'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.** Wilmington, N. C. Phone 359 Under the Insecticide Act of June 30, 1910, Serial Number 642.

RICE BIRDS
Now is the time, and I have the right kind of Shells and Shot. Marsh Hens—I've got the stuff for them, too.
Gasoline Engines, Genuine Old Town Canoes, Cable Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces, Tents, Plows, Harrows and Cultivators, all kinds. House Furnishing Goods, Tools, Crockery.

The Foard Hardware Store 29 SO. FRONT ST.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS MILL—RAILROAD—STEAMBOAT WORK
FOUNDERS—BOILER MAKERS—MACHINISTS. MOTOR BOAT BUILDERS
Railroad and Wharf Facilities
WORK AND PRICES GUARANTEED

STORAGE WAREHOUSES If your town is building a Storage Warehouse, remember, you can get the Plates, Star Washers, Truss Rods, and All the Iron Required, at the Right Prices, from **Wilmington Iron Works "THE IRON MEN."**

'LIVEN UP'
A sluggish liver is the cause of many of mankind's aches and pains. Don't try to wish away that "slow drag feeling." Let us send you a package of A. D. S. HEPATIC SALTS—25 and 50 cent sizes. Especially beneficial in cases of Rheumatism and Gout.
N. B.—We have recently purchased a large stock of delightfully perfumed VIOLET BORATE TALCUM POWDER—one pound cans—which we will sell for 25 cents. It's a really delightful toilet necessity. Call for Hardin's Brand.
1880 **Hardin's Pharmacy** 1914
QUICK DELIVERY SPECIALISTS. 126 So. Front St. Phone 55.

Grovers Soft Shoes For Tender Feet
Lace AND Congress FOR Comfort Buttons FOR Dress AND Street WEAR
FLEXIBLE AS A GLOVE
—AT— **PETERSON AND RULES** HOME OF GOOD SHOES.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

AS TO THE COTTON SITUATION THE EXCHANGE MORE ACTIVE STILL MORE OPTIMISTIC

New Orleans Cotton Factors Tell of the Crisis and How It Must Be Met—Government, Bankers, Farmers.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
New Orleans, Sept. 9.—In the midst of the uncertainty, misunderstanding and fear growing out of the present situation, it would be well for us, if we are a little, to ascertain the fundamental issues involved, in order that we may give proper and effective direction to our efforts for the prevention of the threatened calamity of ruinously low prices.

Just at the beginning of the harvesting season the world's capacity for the consumption of American cotton has been summarily curtailed to the extent of a net approximate of four million bales. Thus an abnormal surplus of just so many bales has been suddenly created. If this surplus is permitted to move to market as in normal times there is no power on earth capable of preventing a disastrous decline in price. If, on the contrary, this surplus is withheld from sale, the normal relation between supply and demand will be maintained and for the proportion of the crop sold, approximately intrinsic value will be secured. If the situation is to be saved the thing to be done is to withhold this surplus from sale. This is no new way. It is idle and foolish to indulge the hope that the Government or Providence or any other agency will or can miraculously intervene and abrogate our basic law of the inexorable law of cause and effect. We the people interested, must withdraw four million bales of cotton from sale, and we must begin to do it, not tomorrow or next week or next month or next spring, but now. We need and must have assistance if we are to perform the task effectively, but the farmers, the merchants and the bankers of the Cotton States are the principals in the transaction, and they can neither evade the responsibility nor shift the burden from their own backs to the shoulders of the general Government.

We may therefore conclude with perfect certainty that the only thing for us to do is to take approximately four million bales from the market, and we must begin the work of withdrawal immediately. There is no certainty as to what we must do in order to escape calamity; the only question is as to the practical means whereby the required result may be accomplished.

It is no small undertaking to finance and hold four million bales of cotton; yet, in our opinion, it is feasible. It is just as easy to do a big thing as a small one, provided that the steam behind the effort is proportionately increased. With money, co-operation and determination we could easily finance and hold a million bales; with more money, more active co-operation and a higher order of courage, we can reach in our analysis of the remedy, therefore, the three elements necessary are money, co-operation and courage.

1st. The Federal Government must provide for the issuance of approximately one hundred and fifty million dollars of emergency currency by the banks or currency associations organized or to be organized under the law.

2nd. The banks must utilize the privileges conferred by the law and favorable disposition of the Government, by promptly organizing the necessary associations and issuing the full amount of emergency currency authorized or available, or such portion thereof as may be necessary, and distribute the same upon the most liberal terms consistent with proper business policy wherever funds are needed.

3rd. The farmer, with the co-operation of creditors, where necessary, must withhold his crop from sale, absolutely, until a demand therefor has been created, and then sell sparingly in order that the demand created may not be smothered by the glut of the crop, the cotton should be delivered to the creditor, not for present sale, but in order that the latter may use the same as collateral for funds with which to meet pressing obligations.

The first of these three undertakings has been measurably accomplished. The other two rest in the lap of the future.

The Government's Part.
The Secretary of the Treasury has announced that he will consider notes secured by properly safeguarded cotton collateral as security for the issue of emergency currency up to 75 per cent of the value of the said security under the Vreeland-Aldrich Act. This law limits to National banks the right to issue the emergency currency provided for therein. An effort has been made to extend by legislative enactment the privileges of said law, under proper safeguards, to State banks and trust companies, but the Treasury Department has turned a deaf ear to such appeal.

The limitation of the emergency currency issue to National banks only, will necessarily decrease the sum total available, and will, without doubt, work a hardship upon these States and sections wherein the proportion of National banks is comparatively small. Nevertheless, the total sum issuable, even under said restrictions, is sufficient for the emergency, provided that the eligible banks will fully avail themselves of the privilege of the said law, and that the State banks and trust companies, and provided that the said eligible banks in sections where money is not so greatly needed will utilize their resources, under said law, for the assistance of those sections where the demand for money exceeds the supply. Under such policy of individual initiative and group co-operation it is entirely feasible to finance the crop surplus and prevent any severe depreciation in the price of cotton.

We may therefore conclude that the Government has, to a very substantial extent, done its part.

What will the bankers do? What will the farmers do?

The Bankers' Part.
It appears to us that the next move is distinctly up to the bankers. If

Completion of Details Connected With New York City's New City Loan Features Day.

New York, Sept. 9.—Completion of the details connected with the new city loan of \$100,000,000 was the noteworthy feature of the day in the financial district. What proportion of the amount would be taken by foreign interests is a matter of conjecture, but indications point to strong demand from that quarter.

Exchange was more active today, moving in a manner that denoted a better inquiry at London. Because of a holiday, the Chicago grain market suspended operations today, but local quotations were slightly easier, with only a nominal market for corn. Other commodity markets reflected more stability. Crop conditions as a whole appear to have been favored thus far this month, judging from the weekly weather report.

Declaration of regular dividends by New York Central and Western Union Telegraph neutralizing the effect of some recent deferred and reduced disbursements.

FINANCIAL MARKET.
New York, Sept. 9.—Merchandise paper, 7. Sterling exchange, stronger for cables, 49.95@50.00 for demand; 49.85@49.90 for Bar silver, 54 1/2.

they make the right move and make it promptly, it will be possible to win the battle. If they make the wrong move or if they twiddle their thumbs and think about moving, but do nothing definite for another thirty days, the cause of the Cotton South is doomed.

We do not undertake to tell the bankers how they shall conduct their business. We know that the issue of a large amount of emergency currency and the borrowing of large sums of money entail consequences which call for serious consideration. We appreciate, furthermore, that responsibility to depositors and stockholders is a consideration which appeals with much greater force to the banker's conscience than to the eager borrower. Nevertheless, the time will come when boldness and good banking are synonymous, when normal rules of procedure hinder rather than help, when conservatism is a mistake and inertia a crime. Such a time has arrived. The banks cannot justify inaction on the basis of the fact that this Southern country is face to face with a crisis. If the cotton crop is sacrificed, not only will every man, woman and child in the South directly or indirectly suffer, but the banking institutions themselves will be wrecked or else shaken to the very foundation stones.

The situation in this respect is easily visualized. The only way to prevent the threatened disaster is to hold a considerable part of the crop off the market. This cannot be done without money. We are wholly dependent on the financial institutions to supply this money. The Government will not and cannot supply funds directly, but it has passed at the disposal of the National banks order to make effective application of these principles to the crisis impending, three important and interdependent steps are necessary, as follows:

1st. The Federal Government must provide for the issuance of approximately one hundred and fifty million dollars of emergency currency by the banks or currency associations organized or to be organized under the law.

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Feeling Noted in New York Cotton Trade Circles—Better Tone in Southern Spots.

New York, Sept. 9.—The more optimistic feeling noted in local cotton trade circles yesterday was even more in evidence today and seemed to be largely based on the reports of a better tone in the Southern spot markets. Handlers of spot cotton said that their private advices from the South as well as the offers that were being received by New England mills suggested that Southern shippers were becoming less panicky as to the probable effect of increasing supplies, owing to the measures that were being taken to relieve the immediate necessities of needy planters and to facilitate the holding movement.

"Buy a Bale" clubs are said to be forming all over the South, while rapid progress is also reported in the work of building warehouses, and many reports indicate that farmers are either holding cotton in the seed or hauling it back from the mills.

So far but little improvement has been reported in demand. Canadian mills are said to be buying considerable cotton, and there have been moderate purchases for export.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.
New Orleans—Receipts, 835; stock, 48,271.
Galveston—Receipts, 4,938; stock, 51,785.
Mobile—Receipts, 318; stock, 3,288.
Savannah—Receipts, 2,794; stock, 18,041.
Charleston—Receipts, 370; stock, 2,430.
Wilmington—Receipts, 49; stock, 7,710.
Norfolk—Receipts, 386; stock, 13,393.
Baltimore—Stock, 2,351.
Boston—Receipts, 17; stock, 3,800.
Philadelphia—Stock, 1,374.
New York—Stock, 87,849.
Minor Ports—Stock, 3,571.
Total today—Receipts, 9,095; stock, 244,166.
Total for week—Receipts, 31,532; exports, 2,488.
Total for season—Middling, 98,459; exports, 24,814.

Interior Movement.
Houston—Receipts, 3,383; shipments, 2,883; stock, 36,997.
Memphis—Receipts, 128; shipments, 99; stock, 13,413.
Augusta—Middling, 7%; receipts, 1-1-1/2; shipments, 483; sales, 489; stock, 15,715.
St. Louis—Stock, 14,003.
Cincinnati—Stock, 14,455.
Little Rock—Receipts, 38; shipments, 2; stock, 4,851.
Total today—Receipts, 4,991; shipments, 3,636; stock, 90,823.

WEEK OF GOOD COTTON WEATHER IN THE SOUTH
Favored Further Improvement of the Crop, Says Weather Bureau.

Washington, Sept. 9.—In the Southern States warm and dry weather favored the further improvement of the cotton crop, and it is now reported in good condition in practically all sections, says the Weekly Review of the Weather Bureau today.

"The bolls are opening in nearly all districts and picking is progressing in the Central and Southern portions. Some further local damage by weevil and shearing is reported. Late crops in the district continue promising, but rain is needed in some of the more eastern sections."

"Over the Atlantic coast districts from Virginia northward ideal weather prevailed, and late crops are good progress, except in Virginia, where continued lack of rain caused all vegetation to remain at a standstill."

GRADE DIFFERENCES FIXED.

By Revision Committee of the New York Cotton Exchange.
New York, Sept. 9.—The revision committee of the New York Cotton Exchange, at its regular September meeting here today fixed differences between grades as apply to deliveries on contracts. No change was made in the differences fixed last February in the low grades, a sharp reduction was made in the high grade premiums. Full middling was reduced in premium from 14 to 7 points, while the greatest change was the reduction on the grade known as "fair," from 17 to 7. The premium on strict middling was reduced from 22 to 14 points and on good middling from 25 to 16 points. These differences will remain in force until the next meeting of the committee on November 15th.

COTTON SEED OIL.
New York, Sept. 9.—Cotton seed oil advanced 5 to 14 points early on buying for account of refiners and soap makers, but later sagged off, owing to the earlier tendency of crude and lack of bull support. Final prices were three lower for September and 2 to 4 points net higher for the balance. Tenders, 1,300 barrels. Total sales, 7,700 barrels. The market closed easier.

Spot, 5.85@5.87; September, 5.60@5.62; October, 5.50@5.52; November, 5.40@5.42; December, 5.30@5.32; January, 5.20@5.22; February, 5.10@5.12; March, 5.00@5.02; April, 4.90@4.92.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.
Chicago, Sept. 9.—Hogs—Higher. Light, 9.00@9.10; mixed, 8.80@8.90; heavy, 8.60@8.75; rough, 8.40@8.60; bulk, 8.70@8.75; pigs, 4.75@4.80.
Cattle—Steady. Beef, 8.00@11.00; steers, 6.35@8.25; stockers, 5.40@8.25; cows and heifers, 3.75@9.35; calves, 7.50@11.00.
Sheep—Higher. Sheep, 5.00@5.50; yearlings, 5.75@6.00; lambs, 6.40@8.00.

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.
Savannah, Sept. 9.—Turpentine, nominal, 45 1/2; no sales receipts, 625; shipments, 31; stock, 23,365.
Rosin—Nominal. Total sales, receipts, 1,570; shipments, 100; stock, 12,471.
Quote: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, 6.50; W, W, 6.50.

DRY GOODS MARKET.
New York, September 9.—Cotton goods market today was quiet and without active demand. The face of the cotton yarns dull and weak. Underwear prices for Fall were easier. Blueprints quiet. Dress goods, active.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.
Liverpool, Sept. 9.—Cotton: Spot in moderate demand; sales, 3,100 bales, including 2,800 American, on the basis of 4.00d. for middling. Imports, 1,618 bales; no American.

HOLIDAY IN CHICAGO.
Chicago, Sept. 9.—The Board of Trade closed today. Election, holiday.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.
September 10, 1914.
Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:
Temperature at 8 A. M., 63 degrees; at 3 P. M., 84 degrees; maximum, 70 degrees; minimum, 68 degrees; mean, 68 degrees.
Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, 1.46 inches.
Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 1.3 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair Thursday and Friday.
The Port Calendar, Sept. 10, 1914.
Sun rises 5:52 A. M.
Sun sets 6:26 P. M.
Day's length 12 hrs. 34 min.

THE TIDES.

High Water. Low Water.
A. M. P. M. A. M. P. M.
Wilmington 1:07 1:50 8:12 9:38
Southport 11:17 11:20 8:12 9:38
Masonboro Inl. 11:08 11:09 8:52 9:33

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

September 9, 1914.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Highest today.	Lowest last night.	Station at 8 P. M.	Precl.
Abilene	clear	90	70	0	0
Albany	pt. cldy	74	64	0	0
Albany	pt. cldy	84	68	0	0
Albany	pt. cldy	80	70	0	0
Birmingham	clear	88	70	0	0
Boston	clear	64	48	0	0
Charleston	clear	78	74	0	0
Charlotte	clear	70	58	0	0
Chicago	clear	82	62	0	0
Galveston	pt. cldy	88	82	0	0
Jackson	pt. cldy	94	74	0	0
Memphis	clear	80	72	0	0
Mobile	clear	88	74	0	0
Montgomery	clear	92	74	0	0
New Orleans	clear	92	78	0	0
New York	clear	68	50	0	0
Oklahoma	clear	82	70	0	0
Pasadena	clear	94	68	0	0
Pittsburg	clear	62	48	0	0
Raleigh	clear	70	58	0	0
Savannah	pt. cldy	76	74	0	0
Shreveport	clear	84	72	0	0
St. Louis	pt. cldy	70	68	0	0
Washington	clear	68	52	0	0

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.
List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Str. Gerdijk (Dutch), 4,110 tons, J. Van Dulken, Heide & Co.
Str. Lena (Br.), 2,679 tons, Charlaton, Heide & Co.
Str. Mariner (Br.), 1,555 tons, Morrison, Alex. Sprunt & Son.
Str. Nicaragua (Ger.), 2,355 tons, Holbach, at Southport, Heide & Co.
Str. Kiel (Ger.) 3,125 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Schooners.
Schr. Richard Linthicum, 193 tons, Roberts, C. D. Maffitt & Co.
Schr. Florence Howard, 640 tons, Farrow, C. D. Maffitt & Co.
Schr. Millie R. Bohannon, 579 tons, Stille, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 9.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nominal.
ROBIN—Nominal.
TAR—Quiet; 2.00 per barrel; per gallon, 84c.
CRUDE TURPENTINE—Nominal.
2.75 per barrel for soft; 2.75 per barrel for virgin; 1.75 per barrel for hard. In quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, steady, 37 1-2; rosin, firm, 8.60; tar, firm, 2.30-100; crude, firm, 3.00, 3.00, 2.00.

Spirits Turpentine 4
Rosin 61
Tar 31
Crude Turpentine 21
Receipts today last year—Spirits turpentine, 20 casks; rosin, 81 barrels; tar, 10 barrels; crude turpentine, 10 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Spot, middling, nominal; last year, 13 1/2.
Receipts, 49 bales; same day last year, 48 bales.
Total receipts since September 1st, 447 bales.
Total receipts same day last year, 2,087 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.
Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 9.
Atlantic Coast Line—10 barrels tar; 31 barrels crude turpentine.
Thames—4 casks spirits turpentine; 20 barrels rosin.
Schr. Nellie Rhy—31 barrels rosin.
Total—49 bales cotton; 4 casks spirits turpentine; 81 barrels rosin; 10 barrels tar; 31 barrels crude turpentine.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Aug. 29.)
CORN—\$2.10 per sack.
POTATOES—Irish potatoes, \$1.00 per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, \$1.25 per bu.
PEAS—Out of season.
BEEF—Native dressed, 8@9c; very dull.
PORK—Small, 10@12 cents; large, no sale.

SHEEP—No sale. Lambs, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per head.
WOOL—Barry, 14 to 15c; black wool, 14 to 15c; West-class white wool, 11c; fine, 20@21c per lb.
HIDES—Green salt, 12c; dry flints, 17@18c lb.; dull.
NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 30c; dull; sides and shoulders, 15c per lb.
BEEF—Firm, 22@23c per lb.
PORK—1/4 Y = Chickens, grown, 45¢; spring, 12 1/2@30c per head. Very dull.
EGGS—20c@21c per doz.; good demand.

FOODSTUFFS AND FEED.

(Quotations of Wednesday, by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)
Patent Flour—\$6.25 to \$6.75 per barrel.
Corn—Domestic, 11.15; Imported, 11.05 to 11.10.
Meal—36 lbs., \$2.10 to \$2.15.
Oats—Mixed, 58c; white, 60c per bushel.
Middlings—\$34.00 to \$35.00.
Hay—No. 1, Timothy, \$25.00; No. 1, Mixed, \$24.00.
S. D. Sides—14 1/2 to 14 3/4; Flats, 13c to 13 1/2.
Lard—5c to 5 1/2c.
Coffee—11 1/2c to 12c.
Rice—3 1/2c to 4 1/2c. Fancy head rice, 4 to 7c, 10 lb. mill.
Sugar—Fluctuating. (Present cost in New York, 7 1/2c.)
Molasses—As it stands, 40c per gallon.

ON THE WAY

and you'll be glad to hurry, if your teeth have been paining you. They may need attention, if they don't hurt just now, so you'd better have us examine them. You can't find a better place.

BEST ASSURED

that our work in every detail and the price will be perfectly satisfactory. Our dental work looks well and wears well, too.

Crowns and Bridge Work—Speciality.
Painless Extraction of Teeth.

DR. CULBRETH'S Dentalors

PHONE 608. FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

Read Star Business Locals.

Sick Women Attention

Is it possible there is a woman in this country who continues to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial after all the evidence that is continually being published, which proves beyond contradiction that this grand old medicine has relieved more suffering among women than any other one medicine in the world?

We have published in the newspapers of the United States more genuine testimonial letters than have ever been published in the interest of any other medicine for women—and every year we publish many new testimonials, all genuine and true. Here are three never before published:

From Mrs. S. T. Richmond, Providence, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—"For the benefit of women who suffer as I have done I wish to state what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I did some heavy lifting and the doctor said it caused a displacement. I have always been weak and I overworked after my baby was born and inflammation set in, then nervous prostration, from which I did not recover until I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The Compound is my best friend and when I hear of a woman with troubles like mine I try to induce her to take your medicine."—Mrs. S. T. Richmond, 190 Waldo Street, Providence, R. I.

A Minister's Wife Writes:

CLOQUET, MINN.—"I have suffered very much with irregularities, pain and inflammation, but your wonderful medicine, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has made me well and I can recommend the same to all that are troubled with these complaints."—Mrs. JENNY AKERMAN, c/o Rev. K. AKERMAN, Cloquet, Minnesota.

From Mrs. J. D. Murdoch, Quincy, Mass.

SOUTH QUINCY, MASS.—"The doctor said that I had organic trouble and he doctored me for a long time and I did not get any relief. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised and I tried it and found relief before I had finished the first bottle. I continued taking it all through middle life and am now a strong, healthy woman and earn my own living."—Mrs. JANE D. MURDOCH, 25 Gordon St., South Quincy, Mass.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

WILMINGTON, N. C.

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

LEAF TOBACCO SALES 172,386,131 POUNDS

Sold First Hand for Growers
the Past Year

Winston-Salem Leads, Wilson Second,
Greenville Third—A. C. L. Going
to Raleigh—State School
for the Blind.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 9.—The State
Department of Agriculture has issued
a report of sales of leaf tobacco on
the 43 markets of the State during the
past tobacco year, August to August.
The report shows 172,386,131 pounds
of tobacco sold first hand for the grow-
ers and 189,653,815 warehouse floors add-
ed. Winston-Salem led with 24,275,708
pounds; Wilson second, with 17,853,335;
Greenville third with 15,924,545 pounds.
Others in their orders were:

Rocky Mount 12,519,771; Kinston 11-
175,376; Henderson 9,168,951; Oxford,
9,027,372; Durham 7,513,926; Reidsville
6,525,935; Roxboro 6,562,841; Farmville
4,420,171; Louisburg 3,839,002; Mt. Airy
3,694,109; Smithfield 3,256,824; La
Grange 2,667,631; Warrenton 2,421,415;
Apex 2,171,682; Madison 2,138,072;
Yonkersville 2,294,974; Creedmoor 1-
956,733; Burlington 2,109,030; Mebane
1,996,043; Warsaw 1,996,251; Fuquay
Springs 1,860,305; Greensboro 1,851,949;
Wendell 1,746,994; Fairmont 1,418,930;
Snow Hill 1,460,029; Williamston 1,542-
758; Robersonville 1,289,994; Stoneville
1,275,126; Walston 741,264; Walnut
Cove 751,297; Ayden 704,288; Pilot
Mountain 659,239; Fairbluff 549,642;
Statesville 682,173; Zebulon 682,173;
Richlands 541,512; Goldsboro 290,005;
Pine Hill 352,736; Lenoirville 259,869;
Washington 54,846.

COUNTY UNIONS TO MEET.

Dr. H. Q. Alexander Issues Call for
Gathering, September 15th.
Charlotte, N. C., September 9.—Yester-
day Dr. H. Q. Alexander, president of the
North Carolina Farmers' Union, issued
the following call:

To the County Unions of North Caro-
lina:
I hereby call meetings of all county
unions in the cotton and tobacco belt
at the court house of each respective
county, on Wednesday, Sept. 15th, to
hear reports from delegates to the State
convention at Raleigh, Friday, Sept.
11th. These county meetings, as well as
the State meetings, will be open to all
farmers and the public in general.

"The purpose of these county meet-
ings is to organize and put into oper-
ation the plans which will be adopted
at Raleigh next Friday.

"I believe that the crop of North
Carolina can be saved to the producer
and that the county meetings at Raleigh
will launch plans that will accomplish that
end if entered into heartily by all the
people.

"I have wired Hon. Jos. G. Brown, of
Raleigh, president of the National Cur-
rency Association of North Carolina, to
attend and address the Raleigh conven-
tion. Have also wired Senator Over-
man and Senator Simmons and Gov-
ernor Craig to address the convention on
certain definite problems that must be
met and solved.

"The so-called McAdoo plan for financ-
ing the crop with emergency cur-
rency is totally inadequate under the
present banking situation, to give the
relief demanded. The numerous and
hasty restrictions of the law will so
limit the emergency funds that can be
obtained by the banks of this State,
that it will not be sufficient to meet
the financial crisis.

"Again, this emergency as the law now
stands, will be issued for only four
months and with the present market
outlook it would be suicidal folly for
the farmers to depend upon such short
time loans. His second state would be
worse than the first. The mills and
speculators could bide their time and
at the expiration of the loan period
they would probably buy at their own
price the cotton that would be forced
on the market.

"I again urge every county union
to be well represented at Raleigh next
Friday. I urge all farmers who can at-
tend, whether members of the union or
not, to do so. The crisis must be met
and the crop saved to the farmers.

"County papers copy.
"Fraternally,
"H. Q. ALEXANDER."
(County Papers Copy.)

FOR BLOCKING STREET CROSSING.

Interesting Railroad Case From Wil-
son—Educators at Hendersonville.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 9.—The only
case argued in the Supreme Court this
week in connection with the Second
district appeals called yesterday was
that of State vs. Norfolk Southern
Railway Co., from Wilson, in which
the railroad company is under indict-
ment for blocking Tarboro street for
20 minutes while a freight train. The
trial in the Wilson municipal court re-
sulted in a conviction for the railroad
company, but the appeal to the Super-
ior Court before Judge Bond and brought
about a special verdict under instruc-
tions by the trial judge that the rail-
road company was not guilty in that
the ordinance specifies that the engi-
neer running the train and not the
railroad company shall be subject to
indictment. The case on appeal for
the State was presented by Assistant
Attorney General Calver, who, in sum-
ming up the case, frankly stated that
the attorney general was unable to
find any principle of law or any au-
thority to which to refer the court as
against the decision of the trial judge,
this being practically an admission that
there was nothing against the rail-
road company to give the case a
standing on appeal.

Dr. J. V. Joyner, State Superintendent
of Public Instruction, and L. C.
Broden and E. E. Sams, of the De-
partment of Education, have gone to
Hendersonville to take part in the
annual conference of the Western
North Carolina District Association of
County Superintendents of Public
Schools to be in session at Henderson-
ville the next three days.

How to Give Quinine to Children.
FIBRILINE is the trade-mark name
given to an improved Quinine. It is
a Tasteless Syrup, pleasant to take
and does not disturb the stomach.
Children take it and never know it is
Quinine. Also especially adapted to
adults who cannot take ordinary Quin-
ine. Does not nauseate nor cause
nervousness nor ringing in the head.
Try it next time you need Quinine for
any purpose. Ask for 2-ounce original
package. The name FIBRILINE is
blown in bottle. 25 cents.

RALEIGH IS AFTER ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Will Probably Send Delegation
to Wilmington

Chamber of Commerce Banquet Brings
Results—"Buy a Bale" Movement.
Hillsboro Publishing Co.
Other Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 9.—Following
the "keynote" feature of the annual
banquet by the Chamber of Commerce
last night—the early acquisition of a
line of the Atlantic Coast Line system
for Raleigh—there is imparted to the
officers of the chamber and the lead-
ing business men of the city, a decided
"hunch" that definite results will sur-
ely come from sending a strong dele-
gation to Wilmington for a conference
with President J. R. Kenly on this mat-
ter. This will certainly be done at an
early date.

The Montgomery Lumber Co., road
which has built from Holly Springs
where connection is had with the A.
C. L. road from Rocky Mount to and
four miles beyond the town of Bunn
and is closely allied with the Atlantic
Coast Line, is pressing on this way
with a standard construction of its
roadbed and many are predicting that
possibly within a year the road will
have made its advent into Raleigh.
But the business interests of Raleigh
are given to understand that it is up
to them to accord proper encourage-
ment.

While in the city last night for the
Raleigh Chamber of Commerce ban-
quet President Fairfax Harrison, of
the Southern Railway Co., made his ar-
rangements to join the "Buy a Bale of
Cotton" movement that was recent-
ly started in Rome, Ga., and has taken
hold here that promises to assume
large proportions, it being the move-
ment to induce every one who can pos-
sibly do so to buy a bale of cotton now
at fair price to the growers and hold
it until the war depression is over
and the market regains normal
conditions. President Harrison is to
have his cotton shipped by a local
agent to his home in Virginia where
he will store it. The Raleigh "Buy a
Bale" club has already assumed con-
siderable proportions.

The Hillsboro Publishing Co., of
Hillsboro, is chartered with \$10,000
capital authorized and \$1,250 subscr-
bed for general printing business by
John T. Johnson, S. A. Campbell and
others.

The widening and paving of Hills-
boro street to the State fair grounds
is now being pushed by the city com-
mission and there is assurance that
all the location of the principal shops
of the city will be in perfect condition by the
opening of the State fair in October.

A. C. L. Going to Raleigh?
With President Fairfax Harrison, of
the Southern Railroad; President J. H.
Young, of the Norfolk Southern, and
other prominent railroad officials and
citizens from a distance, an special
guests of honor, the Raleigh Chamber
of Commerce held a big anniversary
celebration with a banquet of elabo-
rate proportions as the special feature
in connection with which there was a
special musical programme.

In reviewing the work of the cham-
ber for the past year, President John
Drewry told of having secured for
Raleigh the \$100,000 plant of the Ra-
leigh Cotton Seed Oil Co., to open with-
in the next few weeks; of two million
dollars invested in buildings in the
city the past year; an overall factory,
a new bottling plant, playground
with competent director provided for
Raleigh; district parcel post station
here, and last, and possibly greatest of
all, the location of the principal shops
of the Norfolk Southern here with
work on the shop buildings now in
progress.

In the discussions this evening, special
stress was put on the proposed
advent of the Atlantic Coast Line into
Raleigh by way of Bunn and Springs
with the work of construction in this
direction already four miles this side
of Bunn. There is the keenest interest
and great confidence manifested in the
early realization of this acquisition.

The Atlantic Coast Line was repre-
sented by George B. Elliott, assistant
general counsel, and S. F. Spruill, divi-
sion counsel. The Seaboard was repre-
sented by C. L. Lake, general superin-
tendent.

Who Wants School for Blind?

R. E. Austin, member of the House
of Representatives from Stanley coun-
ty, was here today to urge upon Gov-
ernor Craig the pardon of Otis Mah-
fey, a young white man who is serv-
ing four months on the Stanley roads
for stealing a pocket knife. Mr. Aus-
tin is a member of the legislative com-
mittee to investigate and re-
port to the next Legislature on the
question of a new location for the State
School for the Blind here. The com-
mittee will meet here very soon to
receive offers from North Carolina
towns for the school, which it is claim-
ing is facing the necessity of getting
into a new and more adequate quar-
ters, the present site and building to be
sold. Raleigh is to get in competition
with other towns if she is to retain
the school, according to views of the
legislative committee. However,
considerable sentiment is developing
against any removal of the school from
its present quarters on the ground,
more especially, that any increase in
the number of blind children should be
checked and the number, indeed, steady-
ly reduced.

OPENING OF OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE IS POSTPONED.

Date is September 22nd instead of the
14th—Frope, Albright.
(Special Star Telegram.)
Greensboro, N. C., Sept. 9.—At the
urgent request of the contractor for
six more days in which to get the
administration building of Oak Ridge
Institute ready, the executive com-
mittee decided to grant it and changed
the opening date from September 14th
to Tuesday, September 22nd. The
prospects are the brightest in the his-
tory of the school.

ELEVEN CENTS ON HOOF.

Herd of Iowa Cattle Sold in Chicago—
Record Breaker.
Chicago, Sept. 9.—A new price-rec-
ord for September cattle was made in
the Union Stock yards today when a
herd of 17 Iowa corn-fed animals, aver-
aging 1,554 pounds, was sold for 11
cents a pound on the hoof. The highest
price ever paid for cattle on the hoof in
the local market was 11-1/4c a pound,
in December, 1912.

TO CONSERVE GAME IN COLUMBUS COUNTY

Property Owners Signing
Agreement for Hunting

Whiteville Woman's Club Active—Ne-
gro Boy Bound Over for Robbing
Boardman Postoffice.
Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Whiteville, N. C., Sept. 9.—With the
approach of the hunting season, there
is a movement on foot among the
farmers of Columbus county, and peti-
tions are being circulated looking
toward the conservation of the game in
the county and if three-fourths of the
property owners sign the petitions
there is likely to be but very little
hunting within the borders this season.

John Pickett Council, one of the best
known men of the county, is behind
the movement and he has met with
flattering success so far as getting the
petitions signed is concerned. The
scarcity of game during the past two
or three years is responsible for the
move and it is believed if the matter
is carried out and the agreements lived
up to, it will be but a few years
until the sport can be carried on with-
out fear of a "water haul". The idea
of Mr. Council is to have the farmers
sign a petition not to kill or molest
any deer, raccoon, opossum, squirrel,
wild turkey or quail for a period of
five years and to prevent others from
killing or molesting.

The penalty attached to a violation
of the agreement is to have any hunt-
ing dog killed or destroyed, but the
person accused of such violation shall
not be adjudged guilty without a fair
trial. There is a provision in the agree-
ment that in case any of the men-
tioned game becomes so numerous dur-
ing the life of the agreement that the mem-
bers or signers of the paper deem it
advisable to eliminate such game from
the agreement, such a thing can be
done at a meeting of the signers called
for the purpose.

The Woman's Club of Whiteville
held a meeting yesterday afternoon at
the home of its president, Mrs. A. E.
Powell, and decided to act with the
Commercial Club in matters that will
look toward the betterment of con-
ditions in the town. The Woman's Club
is a live organization and has accom-
plished much good since its organiza-
tion. With that organization and the
Commercial Club working hand in hand
the alliance will result in a great deal
of good for Whiteville.

Berkley Hickman, a 16-year-old ne-
gro, has been bound over to the No-
vember term of the United States
court on a charge of robbing the post-
office at Boardman. The hearing was
here before United States Judge
missioner J. H. Moffitt. The boy was
arrested at the instigation of Post-
master Heister, of Boardman, who had
been missing money for some time
and who found the lad entering a win-
dow of the office at dinner time.

MR. GEO. C. STEELE DEAD.

Warsaw Lumbermen and Well Known
Citizen, Dies in Goldsboro.
(Special Star Telegram.)

Warsaw, N. C., Sept. 9.—This com-
munity was sadly shocked today when
it was learned that Mr. George C.
Steele had suddenly died in Dr. Spic-
er's hospital in Goldsboro from an
attack of Bright's disease. He had not
been well for a short time and went
to the hospital, Friday, Sept. 4. It was
thought that he was doing nicely and
that he would soon be out again. He
suffered a relapse and death ensued
in a very short time.

Mr. Steele had been engaged in the
lumber business for a number of years
and was well known throughout the
South wherever his business had taken
him.

He is survived by his wife and a son
and a daughter. The funeral services
will be conducted from his home here
tomorrow.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this
head, One Cent per word for each
insertion, but no advertise-
ment taken for less than 25 cents.
One Cent per word. Unless the adver-
tiser specifies a regular account, ad-
vertisements under this head are
STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE.
The amount being too small to war-
rant a charge. The Star will send
without charge a Western Union Mes-
senger to any address in the city,
for advertisements in this de-
partment, upon request by phone
No. 51. Messengers will also
call for telegrams for the Western
Union Telegraph Company, or for
notes or small packages to be de-
livered anywhere in the city. No
charge for the use of the Star, but
advertisements for the Star, but a
small charge for strictly Messen-
ger Service. Telephone subscribers
may at any time telephone their
telegram and bills will be rendered
to suit the advertiser, weekly or
monthly. For this service, call
"Western Union," but for advertise-
ments always call the Star office.
No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over
the telephone, but upon request
message will be dispatched to
any part of the city for them.

LOST—BOOK OF DEPOSIT NO. 71017
with the Central Savings Bank of
Baltimore, in name of Gilbert K. Mes-
sick. Finder will please return to
the bank.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE COMPAR-
atively new low oven porcelain front
Clark Jewel Gas Stove. Apply 114
Walnut street.

WANTED—BRIGHT GIRL with
knowledge of stenography. Small
salary to start. Address "J. B. 31,"
Box 912.

FOR RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
—706 North Fifth, six rooms, bath,
\$20.00; 605 and 607 Queen, both in-
cluding water, \$15.00; 616 South Sixth,
seven rooms, sewerage, \$18.00. L. W.
Moore, Agent; 123 Princess.

FOR RENT—THAT SPLENDIDLY
equipped residence, 221 South Sixth,
eight rooms, large yard. Telephone
323. L. W. Moore, agent; 123 Princess.

WATERMELONS—FRESH LOT, 25c.
Fancy celery, 10c.; Table Butter, 3c.
lbs.; Eggs, 10c.; Nice large Apples, 10c.
peck; Mackeral, 3 for 25c. Phone
563. C. H. Bornemann.

AUTOMOBILE BARGAINS—ON AC-
count of our selling out our garage,
we have five second-hand Automob-
iles for sale at the GREATEST BAR-
GAINS ever offered here in Wilming-
ton, all in good running condition.
ONE MAXWELL, two cylinder Road-
ster, \$100.00; ONE FIRESTONE Road-
ster, thirty-five horse power, four cy-
linder, \$250.00; ONE CHALMERS, four
cylinder, thirty-five horse power,
Touring Car, \$250.00; ONE BUICK,
four cylinder, forty horse power,
Touring Car, \$250.00. Either of these
two last named cars will make fine
delivery trucks. One 1914 BUICK
Touring Car, good as new; Model 26;
guarantee still remains on this car;
original cost, \$1,385.00; only used a
few months, and will sell for \$500.00.
This is an unusual offer—first
comes is the first served. The reason
these prices are prevailing is be-
cause we must sell them quick, and
they are going to be sold. Call at the
Queen City Cycle Company for infor-
mation. 209 Market street.

FOR SALE—ONE GENTLE CARRI-
age horse and a two-seated surrey.
Both in best condition. Apply 108
Wright street.

LOST—YESTERDAY, A PAIR OF RIM-
less eye glasses. In case bearing Dr.
Vineberg's name. Reward for return
to Dr. C. P. Vineberg, Masonic Tem-
ple.

PHONE 778-W FOR ASTERS, FRESH
cut and assorted colors, 35 and 50
cents per dozen. Floral designs and
bouquets. 416 S. 2nd street.

FOR RENT—AN ATTRACTIVE NEW
house at Winter Park. Possession
at once. Terms reasonable. Phone
689-3.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY WANTS
position as clerk, cashier or some-
thing to do in office. Willing to work
and can give best of references. "A.
B. C." care Star.

FOR RENT—HOUSEKEEPING APART-
ment in Cape Fear; 3 rooms and bath.
All outside rooms. Range furnished.
Hot water, janitor and elevator ser-
vice in price of rent. See M. C. Dar-
by & Co.

FOR RENT—BACHELOR APART-
ment in Cape Fear; 2 rooms, bath and
kitchenette. All outside rooms. Heat,
janitor and elevator service and wa-
ter in price of rental.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND HAND
covered top wagon. Recently over-
hauled. Bargain for cash. Crescent
Candy Co.

FEARS, FEARS—DELIVERED ANY-
where, charges prepaid, for 75 cents
per bushel. Oscar High, Whiteville,
N. C.

FOR SALE—ONE 5-P. MODEL E. A
Maxwell touring car; tires new;
price, \$500.00. Or will trade for a light-
er car. What have you to sell?
Address Lock Box 112, Bolton, N. C.

HARDWARE AND FURNITURE RES-
toration in good, live town of 2,000 for
sale. Stock all new and will inventory
about \$5,000.00. Stock all
bought for cash. Parties have too
much other business to look after.
Address Oscar High, Whiteville, N.
C.

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOM IN
family with other boarders.
"Boarder," care Star.

WANTED—SMALL FURNISHED
housekeeping apartment by couple
with no children. "Rooms," care
Star.

WE WILL TEACH YOU THE BARBER
trade and all the arts of the trade for
\$30. Terms, \$15 down and \$15
in ten days. Tools free. Guarantee
your position. Write us, Jackson-
ville Barber College, 822 W. Bay
street, Jacksonville, Fla.

PHONE 72—IS THE PLACE TO GET
your fresh fruits, vegetables,
etc. Our delivery service is quick.
We take great pleasure in getting
your orders out on time. Nice cel-
ery and lettuce. Palace Market, 103
S. Front street. Phone 72.

WE WISH TO ANNOUNCE TO OUR
friends that we have moved to 123
Market street. Before buying else-
where call and see our Fall and
Winter line of patterns. Norfolk
Tailoring Co., phone 787.

CAPE FEAR ACADEMY OPENS MON-
day, Sept. 14th. Students prepared
for business or college. Careful
training with individual instruction.
W. Callett, Prin., 117 Orange street.

JUST RECEIVED—A FRESH LOAD
of mules and horses from Kentucky,
for sale or hire at a reasonable price.
Kentucky Horse and Mule Co., 17th
and Dock; Phone 610-J.

WANTED—TO SECURE LOAN OF
five thousand dollars at 8 per cent
interest for five years. Secured by
first mortgage on highly improved
farm lands in South Carolina, worth
three times the amount asked for.
A found of one hundred dollars will
be allowed. Address "Farmer," care
Star.

FOR RENT—114 NUN STREET, NINE
rooms, modern, in good order. Best
residential location. See M. C. Dar-
by & Co., Real Estate.

FOR SALE OR HIRE—GASOLINE
tug boat, with twenty-five horse-
power Globe engine. Well equipped.
Address Capt. Matt Taylor, Jackson-
ville, N. C.

FOR RENT—AN APARTMENT, 106
North Fourth street, five rooms and
bath; partly furnished, if desired.
Large back yard. See M. C. Darby &
Co., Real Estate.

FOR RENT—FLAT, 119 MARKET
street, modern, in perfect order. Four
rooms and bath. Also upper flat, in
same building, in perfect condition.
See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate.

FOR RENT—COUPLE OF NICKLY
furnished rooms. Modern conven-
iences. One block from postoffice.
Phone 773, 216 N. Second street.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF GOOD
draught horses, first class condition,
also two heavy wagons and harness.
Will take in exchange real estate.
U. A. Underwood.

REDUCED OFFICE RENT IN THE
Maffitt's Marine Wireless Building,
Northeast corner Water and Princess
streets. See C. D. Maffitt Room No.
10; Phone 112.

WAR DID NOT AFFECT UNCLE
Charles's prices on leather goods or
C. & S. trunks. Phone 923, or call
No. 6, South Front St.

NOTICE—HAVE YOUR TIRES RE-
paired at the Auto Repair Co., No.
211 North 2nd street. Full stock of
tires and supplies always on hand.
J. D. H.

NOTICE—THE CAPPS-GRIFFITH
Plumbing Co. has received a
large load of Warm Air Furnaces (let
ready for the cold weather. For
main office, see Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co.,
3723-tr

DR. J. W. POWELL WISHES TO AN-
nounce the removal of his dental of-
fice to the new Murchison Bank
building, where he will be pleased to
have his friends call. Second floor,
seal-30t

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that the City
Council of the City of Wilmington,
North Carolina, by resolution duly
adopted on the 5th day of August, A.
D. 1914, and amended August 12nd, call-
ed and ordered to be held in the City
of Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday,
the 7th day of October, A. D. 1914, a
Special Election for the purpose of au-
thorizing or approving the ordinance
passed by the said City Council on the
29th day of July, A. D. 1914, granting
to the Wilmington-Carolina Beach Rail-
way Company a franchise, permission
and authority to construct, maintain
and operate a street Railway with
single or double tracks, turn-outs, curves,
switches, spur tracks, receipt and de-
livery tracks, etc., for the transporta-
tion and carrying of passengers and
freight, upon, along, over, under and
across the streets named in said Ordinance,
and to construct, erect and main-
tain poles and wires, underground con-
duits and other structures necessary
for the conduct of electric current and
power for the use of said cars upon
such tracks.

The streets or portions of the streets
over which the said franchise is asked
are fully set forth and described in
the Ordinance passed by the said Coun-
cil which will be published as required
by law in full once in each of the
daily newspapers published in the City
of Wilmington not more than twenty
days and not less than five days before
the day of said election, by the City
Clerk and Treasurer of the said City.

Said election will be held in the City
of Wilmington on Wednesday, the sev-
enth day of October, A. D. 1914, and
the following named polling places.
Registrars and Judges of Election have
been named and designated for the
holding and conducting said election,
to-wit:

First Ward, First Precinct: Polling
Place—Kerr's store; Registrar, Willie
Kerr; Judges, L. F. Harper and J. B.
Elkin.

First Ward, Second Precinct: Polling
Place—Cor. Fourth and Campbell
streets; Registrar, J. W. Blomme and
J. W. Blomme and J. G. Ittner.

Second Ward: Polling Place—Court
House; Registrar, W. W. Hodges;
Judges, C. W. Lassiter and Frank She-
pard.

Third Ward: Polling Place—Cor. 5th
and Princess streets; Registrar, A. G.
Hankins; Judges, Walter Penny and
S. E. Wood.

Fourth Ward: Polling Place—No. 10
Dock street; Registrar, W. A. Spooner;
Judges, F. W. Pfeiffer and Jos. A. Price.

Fifth Ward, First Precinct: Polling
Place—Cor. 5th and Castle streets;
Registrar, R. Henry Orrell; Judges, E.
Childs and Wallace Sellers.

Fifth Ward, Second Precinct: Polling
Place—Cor. 5th and Castle streets;
Registrar, J. H. Taylor, Jr.; Judges, W. H.
Biddle and T. G. Landen.

The polls will be opened on the day
of election at 8 o'clock A. M., and re-
main open until sun set of said day.

Each Registrar will, between the
hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock
P. M., each day (Sunday excepted) for
seven days preceding the day for clos-
ing the registration books, keep open
the registration books for the registra-
tion of any new electors residing in
the precinct entitled to register, or
whose names do not appear on the re-
vised list and said books will be open
until 9 o'clock P. M., on each Saturday
during the registration period and shall
close for registration on the second
Saturday before said election. No regis-
tration will be allowed on election
day, except to such persons as shall
be satisfactory evidence to the regis-
trar and judges of election, that he has
become of the age of twenty-one years,
or otherwise has become qualified to
register and vote since the registration
books closed for registration.

On the second Saturday before the
election the registration books will be
kept open at the polling places in the
voting precincts; also for the inspec-
tion of the electors of the precinct and
to enable challenges to be made on the
right